

OUR LONDON LETTER.

THE ATTEMPTED MURDER OF LORD FRENCH.

IRISH AFFAIRS IN A VICIOUS CIRCLE.
[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, December 22nd.
The dastardly attempt to assassinate Lord French is like a lightning flash that illuminates the dark and stormy sea of Irish discontent. It shows something of the condition of lawlessness existing in Ireland. With one or two exceptions the newspapers on this side of St. George's Channel display a marked measure of restraint in their references to the infamous attack upon Lord French, who is quite rightly looked upon as an outstanding figure of our time. He is not only a great soldier, but he is also a great Irishman.

This crime has deeply stirred public opinion, and it would be very easy to use it to justify a policy of the most rigorous repression in Ireland. That course is not, however, recommended by leading British papers, nor is it advocated by responsible public men. Everybody whose opinion counts desires to see the Irish question settled on a secure basis as is possible at the earliest moment.

It is to be noted that there is a disposition not to blame Sinn Féin for the wicked murder plot that fortunately miscarried and thereby averted what would have been a political tragedy. Instead, the tendency is to fix the responsibility upon fanatical imbeciles who are hiding behind the skirts of the movement.

Whether this view is the right one time and the investigations of the authorities in Ireland will doubtless disclose. It will not be the fault of the police if the gang who tried to emulate the infamy of the "Invincibles," who assassinated Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke near the same spot thirty-seven years ago, are not brought to justice. Ireland is being scourged from end to end in an endeavour to discover them.

THE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

Whatever the result of the man-hunt now going on in Ireland, I do not think anyone who knows what has been taking place in the country of late will absolve Sinn Féin from responsibility. Sinn Féin as a movement is directed against British rule in Ireland, and the intention which is constantly avowed in the most open and aggressive manner is to set up an Irish Republic.

The propaganda carried on publicly and in secret has imbued an impressionable and ignorant peasantry with a spirit of lawlessness beyond all belief. It has swept aside the Nationalist movement and the Nationalist leaders, and has worked year in and year out to obtain Home Rule by constitutional means. It intrigued with Germany during the war, and prevented the youth of the country from striking a blow for the freedom of the world, including Ireland.

It is the business of statesmanship to deliver Ireland from the tyranny of Sinn Féin. The way the Government deal with the Irish problem in the proposed new Home Rule Bill will be a test of British sincerity. In the present state of affairs in Ireland, however, the handling of such a subject is about the most difficult task that any Government can set its hand to. No matter what is put forward as a basis for the government of Ireland it is sure to be strenuously opposed by one party or the other in the country. Indeed, there are people in Ireland who will not agree to any proposals leading to settlement and peace.

A FIRST-CLASS BLUNDER.

There seems to be some evil genius ever present in the management of affairs in Ireland. It was, for instance, a first-class blunder on the part of Dublin Castle to suppress the *Freeman's Journal* on the very eve of the introduction of a Home Rule Bill. The act lends more colour to the suggestion that officialdom in Ireland is deliberately fanning the embers of revolt. It is not the act itself that is so extraordinary as the time chosen.

The *Freeman* published an article criticising the policy of the Executive in putting pressure—as it was contended by the paper—on the Irish Civil Service to serve as Special Constables; and the reply, signed by a permanent Imperial Exhibition and Emporium, it is but due to Mr. Irving T. Bush, of the Bush Terminal Company, New York, to congratulate him upon the success he has achieved in this connection. We are officially informed that after protracted negotiations, he succeeded in obtaining a lease of the site at a rental of \$35,000 per annum; that the plans of his architect, Mr. Harvey T. Corbett, are almost ready for submission to the London County Council, and that it is hoped to commence the building of the control section in the spring. The wings to follow at a later date. The establishment will be of a more purely commercial character than that contemplated under Earl Grey's scheme, in order that specialised departments might be found for all the leading industries of the United Kingdom. There will be a Control Hall for seasonal Exhibitions and Trade Assemblies, a first-class Buyers' Club and Restaurant, sample rooms, reference libraries and every other convenience such an institution might suggest as desirable. Finally, Mr. W. E. K. Candell, the organiser of the British Industries Fair, to work in conjunction with Mr. R. D. Peck—a Scotchman by the way—who is General Manager. Under existing conditions, no estimate can be formed as to the cost of the building; but what it will involve may be judged from the fact that ten years ago the late Earl Grey considered that a million and a quarter sterling would have to be expended.—*Empire Mail.*

LIVING IN FEAR.
A friend who has just returned from Dublin tells me that in the course of his experience of Ireland, which he visits two or three times every year, he has never until now felt himself insecure in going about. The feeling generally among people is similar to what might be expected if one lived inside a powder factory. The danger of an explosion from some slight cause is ever present. In Dublin the police dare not walk abroad singly; they patrol the streets in bodies of half-a-dozen or more at a time, and are always fully armed. Any man who looks like an Englishman is liable to be insulted at any moment.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The Prince of Wales's visit to the City to receive an official welcome home from his tour in Canada and the United States was a most important event, and his speech recalls the famous address given by his father, King George, on returning from his Empire tour containing the clarion call, "Wake up, England!"

The Prince first received an address of welcome at the Guildhall, and was subsequently entertained to luncheon at the Mansion House. There was a very distinguished company present. He looked extremely well, and was dressed in khaki. His speech, delivered with excellent effect, contained some remarkable passages, as you have already learned by cable.

The Prince of Wales is going into Society a good deal since his return. Admiral Beatty was his host at dinner the other night; and he attended a dance given by the Hon. Mrs. Rupert Beckett at her house in Grosvenor Street, most of those present being, as is usual on these occasions, quite young people.

SHORTAGE OF PAPER.

The paper shortage reported from America, in which country it is said there will be a deficiency of 200,000 tons in the next 12 months, is not confined to that side of the Atlantic. Newspaper owners here are anxious about the future. A notification has been sent round by the manufacturers to the effect that only 75 per cent. of the quantity of news print supplied hitherto to newspapers will be available in 1920. This means that either the size of papers will have to be reduced or the number of copies that are printed curtailed.

Shortage of pulp is given as the reason for the action of the manufacturers. They are, therefore, obliged to ration their customers. It will be interesting to see what the effect will be in the case of the big dailies. Will they print fewer papers or cut down the size?

The London *Times* has been coming out of late with 25 pages a day, and the *Daily Mail* has on occasion presented its readers with 16 pages. The eagerness of advertisers to buy space has made it necessary for many journals to enlarge their size. The *Mail* is able to boast that its front page has been booked up with advertisements for every day till next March. And the cost of a page advertisement in the *Mail* is £650 per insertion!

THE GERMAN "DON JUAN."

One of the Sunday papers here is publishing the translation of a book recently issued in Paris giving an account of the ex-Crown Prince of Germany while in command of an Army in the Ardennes. The book is called "An G.G.G. Alleman" (At the German Headquarters). The author is M. Henri Demelher, and M. Maurice Barrès, a Member of the Academy of France, has written a vivid preface.

It appears that after shattering his Army at Verdun the Crown Prince gave up all hopes of winning fame as a soldier, and chose Don Juan as his model instead. No good-looking woman in the streets or elsewhere was safe from his attentions. One scandalous episode is described at considerable length. Its nature may be inferred from the local title which the intrigue conferred on the Crown Prince, "Le Jeudro de M. Bourrier" (the son-in-law of M. Bourrier). The intervention of the Kaiser, it is said, had to be invoked to end this "romance."

THE COTTON FILM.

I hear that with the view of furthering the British cotton industry in countries overseas it is intended to exhibit the cotton-trade film in one hundred of the largest cities in the world. It was shown in Manchester early last week, and in one of the Committee rooms of the House of Commons on Thursday. The film illustrates the whole process of manufacture, and it was inspected with the utmost interest by Members of Parliament.—H.B.

LONDON'S BUSH TERMINAL.

A NEW TRADING CENTRE.

Whatever regret may be entertained by the Colonial and Commercial interests at large, that the late Earl Grey did not live to realise his ambition to acquire the Aldwych site in the Strand, for the purposes of a permanent Imperial Exhibition and Emporium, it is but due to Mr. Irving T. Bush, of the Bush Terminal Company, New York, to congratulate him upon the success he has achieved in this connection. We are officially informed that after protracted negotiations, he succeeded in obtaining a lease of the site at a rental of \$35,000 per annum; that the plans of his architect, Mr. Harvey T. Corbett, are almost ready for submission to the London County Council, and that it is hoped to commence the building of the control section in the spring. The wings to follow at a later date. The establishment will be of a more purely commercial character than that contemplated under Earl Grey's scheme, in order that specialised departments might be found for all the leading industries of the United Kingdom. There will be a Control Hall for seasonal Exhibitions and Trade Assemblies, a first-class Buyers' Club and Restaurant, sample rooms, reference libraries and every other convenience such an institution might suggest as desirable. Finally, Mr. W. E. K. Candell, the organiser of the British Industries Fair, to work in conjunction with Mr. R. D. Peck—a Scotchman by the way—who is General Manager. Under existing conditions, no estimate can be formed as to the cost of the building; but what it will involve may be judged from the fact that ten years ago the late Earl Grey considered that a million and a quarter sterling would have to be expended.—*Empire Mail.*

THE NEW OXFORD.

THE PROBLEM OF THE MARRIED DON.

Term is ended and the undergraduates are gone, but the dons remain, and the dons, like the rest of the University, have changed in many ways since the outbreak of war. For a variety of reasons the proportion of married dons has greatly increased. Some who seemed the safest of bachelors when they went away to the Army or the Government offices have come back as married men, perhaps because a single life is less tolerable in the outside world than in a comfortable common-room, or perhaps because even the dons of the dispersion during the war, on the principle that any marriage is better than none. The war made many gaps in Oxford, whether by deaths or by the loss of men who found more congenial work elsewhere, and there were very few of the young men available who would have filled them in normal times, young men who had newly taken their degrees or waited a year or so on the chance of getting a vacant fellowship. Accordingly, the new appointments have almost all gone to older men, many of them are already married. During, or after, the war at least half a dozen colleges have had a married Junior Fellow. All Souls, for the first time in history, has elected a married man to a prize fellowship. Seniority will come to these men in due course and make their position regular. Their successors may be more circumspect than they have been, and the proportion of married dons may sink again, but, for the present, it leads to some strange innovations in Oxford life.

No one regrets, and hardly anyone remembers, the old days when the dons of Oxford were a celibate body. It is obviously better that they should be free to marry if they will, and the change has made them a sounder and more useful set of men. Yet it has its disadvantages. It has not been complete, for giving the married man something more than a bachelor's remuneration. In some ways it is hard for a married man to do a don's work, especially on what may be called, too solemnly, the pastoral side of the work. A college is a community with a common life, and the beginning of a common life is living together: for long years enthusiasts for the college system have disliked the married colony of North Oxford, not only for its lamentable architecture, but also because it takes away the dons from their colleges. It has been said that for a college tutor, since he ought to be wedded to his work, marriage is a kind of bigamy. In the present state of things many colleges would have been almost empty of resident dons, if all who were married had gone into red brick houses in the suburbs.

This was not, however, a real possibility, because the statutes of all or most of the colleges lay it down that a certain number of the Fellows must reside in college, so that the practical problem has been to arrange how the married Fellows are to comply with this rule. A few colleges, but only a few, have tutors' houses in the college buildings, or adjoining them, which solve the question perfectly. The rest have been faced by the housing question in a difficult shape. In several, married dons have had to live in ordinary bachelors' sets of rooms, leaving their wives and families in houses outside. This was done sometimes before the war, though never in nearly so many instances as now, but it would be hard to imagine a less satisfactory arrangement. Bad enough when a suitable house can be found, it is still worse when, as sometimes happens, overcrowded Oxford can provide nothing for the second establishment except remote and uncomfortable lodgings. It is even doubtful whether this plan often succeeds in its purpose of keeping the husband in the college life. Many men are naturally inclined to slip away to their families at every opportunity, but cannot offer to their pupils, and colleagues the same hospitality that can be given in an ordinary *menage*. One college, but only one, has made a more daring experiment, in which others so far refuse to follow. It may be because Oriel was accustomed to feminine presences during the war, when one of its quads was lent to the ladies of Somerville College, evicted from their own buildings to make room for a hospital; at any rate, whether for this or another reason, Oriel has admitted the wife of a newly-elected Fellow to live in a set of rooms in the college itself, on an ordinary stairs where the other rooms are tenanted by undergraduates. This plan seems to give the best chance for a married don to take a share in the activities of the college. Most likely it has corresponding disadvantages, and it is not suitable for a don with a family, but although it must still be in the experimental stage, it has succeeded well enough to induce another Fellow of Oriel to arrange for a similar household on the same staircase for next term.

It may be quite a mistake to regard this as a sign of the times, but one is tempted to fancy that it may be a beginning of many changes in the social life of Oxford. One or two colleges are more or less decidedly contemplating the building of "married quarters," flats expressly designed as such. If these are made the "college ladies" will probably be brought more closely into contact with the college life, but there is no prospect of their becoming members of the common-rooms, and probably neither they nor the men desire that they should be admitted there. The old contradiction in the married don's position will, therefore, remain, and may be accentuated; if the college is to claim him during term not only in his working hours, but also for a good part of his social leisure, his home life will suffer correspondingly. There is a legend that when the husband dines sumptuously at High Table the wife sits down at home to nibble a poached egg. Possibly the present prohibitive price of eggs will alter this, but other things are (Continued at foot of next column.)

ANTARCTIC PERILS.

THE STORY OF SHACKLETON'S LAST EXPEDITION.

After the conquest of the South Pole by Amundsen (who won the race with the Scott Expedition by a few days only) the one great object of Antarctic travel that remained was the crossing of the South Polar Continent from sea to sea. How the attempt to cross failed is the subject of "South," which is a chronicle by Sir Ernest Shackleton (Hinemann, 25s.) of the daring and endurance of the small British party that were for nearly two years afloat in the fastnesses of the Polar ice, and will certainly be read as long as the love of dangerous living is a British characteristic. When all was prepared for the sea journey and the *Endurance* was ready to start, the storm of war broke and everybody on board (there were enough trained and experienced seamen to man a destroyer) placed himself at the disposal of the Admiralty. Within an hour a laconic reply, "Proceed," was received, and on August 5th the *Endurance* sailed from Plymouth, acting on the express and explicit orders of the Admiralty. The fact that this work of exploration was not suspended will be regarded by historians of the future as a conspicuous proof of Great Britain's calm confidence in the triumph of her sea-power. When the expedition did return the whole number of its members who had come unscathed through the "White War" of the South (to use Sir Ernest Shackleton's picturesque phrase) took their places in the war—and the percentage of casualties among them was high, sad to relate.

It is impossible to give even a bald catalogue of the dangers of life aboard the *Endurance*, when the long Southern voyage had been frozen in among the closed seas. As much as might be made of the little everyday humour of this ice-bound existence, and the quaint, howling penguins, with their strangely human aspect, were always a source of entertainment. The roar of ice pressure would come across the otherwise silent fantastical seas, and bring with it a deadly threat. In the end, alas! the strangling grip of the Weddell Sea pack ice crushed and killed the ship. The photographs and word-pictures of this catastrophe give an appalling impression of the blind powers, frozen brute-forces, and agencies of the inanimate, which were mobilised by viewless tides against the Expedition. Then came the perilous journey across the ever-moving ice-fields, when at any moment (indeed, the very thing happened at midnight) after the sinking of the *Endurance* an abysmal crack, a watery crevasse thousands of fathoms deep, might open under the camping-place. Elephant Island was eventually reached by boat, when the men were worn out with exposure and short rations. There, on the dismal beach, they were in constant danger from the stormy sea on the one hand, and on the other from rocks falling from the ice overhanging glaciers. Then came the boat voyage to South Georgia, during which annihilation in the tempest-ridden ocean was again and again imminent—especially on one occasion when they seemed about to be overwhelmed by the biggest wave Sir Ernest Shackleton had seen in 22 years' experience of the sea in all its moods. "It's got us," he cried, but the boat lived through it. Lastly came the terrible march over the unexplored and unnamed mountains and glaciers of South Georgia, where the exhausted travellers had a weird experience.

When I look back on those days I have no doubt that Providence guided us. During that long and racking march of 36 hours... It seemed to me often that we were four, not three. I said nothing to my companions on the point, but afterwards Worsley said to me, "Boss, I had a curious feeling on the march that there was another person with us."

The story of the fortunes and misfortunes of the Ross Sea Party and the *Aurora* is yet another chronicle of dangers. It is said that Mackintosh and Hayward should have been lost after having gone through those many months of unthinkable hardship. But the whole of the volume is a remarkable tribute to leadership that never lost its grip for a moment, and to that high-hearted spirit of duty and discipline which makes such leadership possible. The colour and force of the author's narrative, combined with an unflattering cheerfulness and unfeeling sense of humour, make his book a living piece of literature. And it is good to know that, though some have "gone West," the surviving members of the Expedition are still numerous enough to form a nucleus for the next spell of exploratory work in Antarctica. The best thanks that can be given to Sir Ernest Shackleton and his comrades is the attempt to cross the *terra incognita* which must be seen from Mars as a white cap (not doffed periodically as the Martian ice-caps are) on the southern limb of this planet of ours.

helping to bring it to an end. The Oxford ladies, like their husbands, have been out into the world, and the war has prepared the way for changes in their social life, just as it has prepared the way for a great alteration in the position of the women's colleges. Suggestions have been made for founding a ladies' club in Oxford, with a dining-room and a smoking-room, such as many of the Oxford ladies have frequented in London during the war. Twenty years ago such a club could not have found a dozen members; to-day it would probably have a waiting list. Some pessimists hold that no one in Oxford could afford to pay a sufficient subscription, and others that Oxford is still at heart a provincial market town, still at heart a provincial market town, whatever is to take its place, the poached egg will no longer give the ladies of Oxford the same satisfaction as of old.—*Morning Post.*

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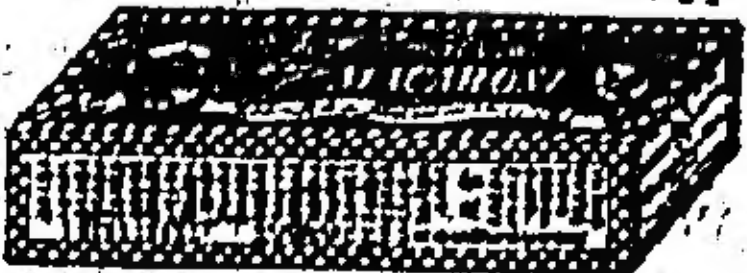
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BELILIOS PUBLIC SCHOOL ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

The annual distribution of prizes to the students of the Belilios Public School took place yesterday morning, Lady Rees-Davies performing the ceremony. H.E., the Governor was unavoidably absent owing to indisposition. Proceedings commenced with a bright little entertainment, provided by the pupils, after which Miss Clark, the Principal, read the annual report. At the conclusion of the ceremony, Lady Rees-Davies was presented with a bouquet by two little girls.

The following report was presented by the Head Mistress, Miss Clark:—The School was open on 191 days during 1919, and the average daily attendance was 404, an increase of 13 on 1918, which was itself a record. It goes without saying that we still miss Mrs. Tuteber greatly, and very highly appreciate her occasional visits to the School. I, personally, am most grateful for the wise advice and help that is readily given whenever I ask for it.

There have been more changes than usual in the staff, chiefly owing to what I can only call an "epidemic of matrimony." No less than five of the mistresses have been married during the year three leaving in consequence, Mrs. Lambert (Miss Parkes) and Mrs. Galazzi (Miss Hancock) are especially missed. Miss Shin Tak Hing left to take up work in the Chinese Y.M.C.A., and Miss Barrett was invalided out of the Service in December; I regret to say that she died in January. In October Miss Ritchie and Mrs. Garrod joined the Staff; they teach in the Upper School. Mrs. Updell has more recently joined; she teaches in the mornings only.

Two new rooms for the use of the Staff have been built at the eastern end of the old building; these supply a long-felt want.

With regard to examinations, 19 girls sat for the Senior Local in July; 12 passed, one, Yuen Kwai Sun, with Honours, the only girl to be thus distinguished; she also gained a long-coveted Distinction in English. In December 5 girls entered for the Junior Local, and all passed. 16 girls sat for the Oxford Preliminary in July, and fourteen passed.

Apart from the examination classes, the School was examined throughout in June and December; the Head Mistress examined in all English subjects, the Senior Vernacular Mistress in Chinese. Weekly examinations were held in all classes.

Nine past pupils entered for the Technical Institute Women Teachers' Examination, and all passed, two with distinction. In the corresponding Vernacular Teachers' Classes, five entered and three passed.

A Laundry Class has been re-introduced this winter; the girls do all the work themselves, and show considerable skill. Some of the work is on exhibition in the School to-day.

We held our Peace Celebration on September 28th; we have no hall in which to have a feast, so a Cinema Matinee was decided upon. This was given at the Victoria Theatre by the kindness of the Proprietor; the afternoon was a most enjoyable one, tea being served in the interval.

These girls are always glad to help those in need; they maintain a cot at the Nethersole Hospital, and support a child at the C.M.S. Orphanage; the sum of \$1,150 was collected for the M.C.L. I think we may claim "kindness in another's trouble" as a tradition of the School.

Our thanks are due to the subscribers to the Prize Fund, for by their help we have been able to get these books.

Finally, I should like to express my thanks to the Staff. The year 1919, though uneventful, has not been without difficulties; but through all I have had loyal work and help from every member of the Staff. It is with pride that I echo Mrs. Tuteber's words of last year: "I would back my Staff against any other in the Department."

PRIZE LIST.

The following were among the Prize winners.

GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS:—Class 5: Aida Rose; Class 4: Beatrice Lam; Class 3: Ng Shui Hing; Class 2: Elsa Batalha; Class 1: Anna Thomas; Class 6: Wong Ka Yip; Class 7: Yung Po Yick.

Class 1:—Yuen Kwai Sun, Senior Local Certificate (Honour) and Prize, English; 1st Prize; Wong Po Kwai Senior Local Certificate and Prize, 2nd Prize; Lucy Thomas Senior Local Certificate and Prize, 3rd Prize; Cheung Yuk King, 1st Prize, English; Lu Choi Ying, 2nd Prize, English; Enrica Samy, 3rd Prize, English; Wang San, 1st Prize, English; Hilda Xavier, 2nd Prize, English; 3rd Prize, English.

Class 2:—Ethelyn Chenailoy Junior Local Certificate and Prize, 1st Prize; Annabelle Wong Junior Local Certificate and Prize, 2nd Prize; Bernice Chenailoy and Kwai Wai Fong Junior Local Certificate and Prize, 3rd Prize; Lydia Vaa Prize.

Class 3:—Wei Kam Lun Oxford Preliminary Certificate and Prize, 1st Prize; Long Kwai Fong Oxford Preliminary Certificate and Prize, 2nd Prize; Lai Po Chuen Oxford Preliminary Certificate and Prize, 3rd Prize; Ivy Chenailoy, Chelly Figueiredo, Julia, Gutierrez, Lau Shuk Ying, Li Ying Chuen, Greta Mooney, Elaine Osmund, Mercedes Rosario, Beatrice dos Santos, Tung Lan Ching, Carmen Xavier, Oxford Preliminary Certificate and Prize.

A number of prizes for English and for Chinese were also distributed.

PEKING NOTES

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING, January 31st.

THE SNOW.

Peking and vicinity might very well poeise over "The snow, the snow, the beautiful snow." For weeks it has been anticipated, but was delayed until yesterday. Pessimism has prevailed, prices have risen, all because there has been no fall of snow to fertilise the earth. Fortunately, the strain was eased yesterday, although the fall was slight, but there is the prospect of more to come. So far as Peking and neighbourhood are concerned, the prospect is immeasurably improved.

THE RESTORATION OF KIAOCHAO.

Japan has overruled China that she is willing to negotiate regarding the restoration of Kiaochow, but China has not replied, nor is there any likelihood of an immediate answer being returned because not a single minister cares to assume the responsibility, as a matter of fact, all are dodging it. The Government reserved decision until Lu Tseng-shiang's arrival. Lu, never a healthy individual, is very sick to find that after his strenuous failure at Paris, he is to be asked to settle such difficult questions as the Fochow fricas and the Shantung issue. Little wonder, then, that he should develop neuralgia, or any other convenient ailment. Two weeks' leave of absence has been granted him. Meanwhile, it is interesting to know that the President and the Premier are both opposed to the opening of negotiations with Japan. In this, of course, they are supported by public opinion which seems to be unanimously against recognition of the overtures from Japan.

It goes without saying that the question has been much canvassed in the capital. The general opinion seems to be that the communication from the Tokyo Government merits no more than a formal acknowledgment, the contention being that if Japan wishes to hand over Kiaochow without attaching any conditions to this act of grace there is no occasion for discussion. All that is necessary is that the occupying troops move out on a given date and their successors move in as was done in Flenberg. This, of course involves an abnegation of Japanese claims in Shantung, which is certainly not contemplated in Tokyo.

Student opinion notwithstanding, it must be obvious that the matter cannot be treated in this manner. Whatever course be taken, there must be discussions, if not negotiations. China is relying upon the League of Nations to right the wrong done by the Peace Conference. For that she cannot be held blameworthy. But patience must be exercised. Reversal of Peace Conference awards will not be undertaken lightly nor readily, and it may be years before a universal sense of justice is developed to the extent of affirming that China's claim must be respected. Other issues of world importance are involved, which mean that an apparent injustice to China may be permitted for a period rather than that the world should be dragged into another war. Such considerations do not, of course, justify the perpetuation of a wrong, but they palliate to some extent the inclination of the world to turn its back on other problems until they have dealt with other problems which seem to them to call for more immediate consideration.

While it is true that President, Premier and people are at present opposed to the opening of negotiations with Japan, the more practical-minded in Government circles realise that there must be negotiation, no matter how unpopular the proceeding may be. Some face-saving device will be discovered, and after a fair interval, communication will be opened. But it will doubtless involve the downfall of the present Government. Then the Anfu party will have an opportunity to increase the detestation in which it is held by the liberal elements of the country.

INTERNAL PEACE.

No progress in the unification of the country can yet be reported. Mr. Wang I-tang is still in Shanghai, giving dinners and entertaining, without having got any closer to the South. It does seem remarkable that while the students and chambers of commerce can rouse a public opinion which the authorities have to take notice of, they cannot enforce a demand for internal peace.

LOAN PROPOSERS.

While the Powers are agreed that a loan should be made to China without prejudice to the Consortium plans, there seems to be some difficulty with regard to supervision of the expenditure of the money. Britain and America take the view that there should be such supervision, but Japan contends that this constitutes an interference in the domestic affairs of the country, against which practice Japan protests with chivalrous punctiliousness. Meanwhile China is anxiously awaiting the five million sterling promised and which she must have by February 16th, otherwise there may be awkward consequences.

Japan is now supporting the British and American attitude.—[E.]

PEKING NOTES.

Peking notes rose to 65 this week but have again declined the reason for the fall being that some 800,000 dollars of these notes were paid to the Manchurian pensioners the other day, thus flooding the market with them and increasing the demand for silver. It is expected that they will recover again after China Year.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

CURRENCY IN CHINA. VIOLENT FLUCTUATIONS IN EXCHANGE.

[BY A CORRESPONDENT FROM CHINA.]

A study of the currency in China in recent months shows some remarkable fluctuations in exchange, which obviously must be very bad for trade. There is always a certain amount of confusion concerning currency in China, because there are two units, namely, the tael, which is a certain weight of silver, and the Mex. dollar. The difficulty of giving any exact figures concerning values is that the tael and the dollar are not stable all over the country. At present the Hongkong dollar is rather over 5s. in value, and has actually exceeded that of the gold American dollar, although it was always supposed to be about half in value. To go back, we find that until 1853 the value of the dollar in China varied from 4s. 2d. to 4s. 10d., but from 1853 until 1857, it was as high as 7s. 9d. After that came the great decrease in value, which was as low as 1s. 8d. in 1903. And now we have a 5s. dollar, and there seems no more certainty that it will not reach 7s. 9d. again than there is that it will not fall to 1s. 8d. within four or five years. For the amazing thing about these violent fluctuations is that they are altogether unexpected. In this connection I may quote the remark of a bullion broker, who said: "What is the good of asking me about exchange in a month's time? If I was absolutely certain of what the exchange would be to-morrow, I would immediately make certain contracts, hook my passage back to England, and consider whether I should purchase a country estate in Yorkshire or in Gloucester."

Nobody quite knew what effect the war would have, but it is worth noting that in 1915 the exchange had fallen as low as 1s. 7d., although some transactions were done at 1s. 8d. Before the war ended the dollar in Hongkong had reached the value of 3s. 8d., but there had been considerable fluctuations between 1915 and 1918. After the Armistice the dollar fell, and it went down 3s. Then began the extraordinary rise which has culminated in a dollar above 5s. in Hongkong and somewhere up to 5s. 4d. in Shanghai.

CAUSE OF THE RISE. It is generally believed that the reason for the rapid rise in the dollar and in silver generally is due to the fact that the Chinese are hoarding silver. There is one aspect of the question which appeals to the writer as being a very feasible way of accounting for some of the shortage. Rouble notes circulate a great deal in the Far East, and before the war became more and more acceptable to the Chinese. Unfortunately, provincial Governments in China have issued large quantities of notes which have been redeemed at heavy discounts. What the rouble notes are worth it is impossible to state, but it is quite likely that those Chinese who were willing to negotiate in business, and there can be no doubt that the effect of the revolution in China and the revolution in Russia has been to destroy confidence in the Far East. This is a most serious problem, and one that demands immediate attention by those who wish to restore order out of the world of chaos. Whether the best solution is immediately to establish foreign control over the finances of China by means of loans for the introduction of the gold standard, only experts can determine. But somehow or other one cannot help suspecting the banks in this matter of keeping China a silver country, for, of course, they reap a rich harvest from all of these exchange fluctuations and transactions. The ordinary trader does not like gambling in any shape or form, although he is ready for adventure. There is a very great difference between the two things, and the sooner the gambling element in exchange is counteracted the better for the trade in the Far East.—The Times Trade Supplement.

LORD DUNSANY'S PLAYS.

To complete the novelty of the two Dunsany plays, to be produced by the students of the University Union, there will be the additional attraction of wonderful settings and costumes such as have rarely been ventured on before in the history of the stage. The plays, "The Gods of the Mountains," which opens with a mysterious vision of Mount Marma growing out of darkness and fading away. This alone promises to be one of the most beautiful stage scenes ever witnessed on the local stage. A matinee will be given on Wednesday, February 18th, at 5.30 p.m.

STUDENTS' PROCESSION.

This afternoon the students to the number of 10,000 or 12,000 paraded the streets demonstrating with a view to the emphasis of three points, namely, that there shall be no negotiations with Japan concerning the retrocession of Kiaochow, that the Fochow affair shall be settled, and that Yang I-tch, the chief of police in Peking, shall be punished for his treatment of students in that port. They wound up at the Waichalou, into which they threw all the banners which they had been carrying. One unfortunate was incidentally injured. Several processionists were foolish enough to attack a Japanese doctor in his motor-car and inflicted injuries, happily not of a serious nature. It is doubly unfortunate inasmuch as previous demonstrations had been characterised with a pleasing restraint.

"THE CHRONICLES OF THE DIE-HARDS."

COLONEL JOHN WARD ON HIS REGIMENT'S EXPERIENCES.

The following are the opening paragraphs of the "Chronicles of the Die-Hards" by Colonel John Ward, C.B., C.M.G., M.P., which are being published in the London Daily Telegraph:—

The 25th. Battalion of the Middlesex Regiment had already such travels and remarkable experiences to its credit that it was in quite a matter-of-fact way I answered a summons from Headquarters at Hongkong one morning in November, 1917, and was instructed to hold myself and my battalion in readiness to proceed to a destination unknown. Further conferences between the heads of departments under the presidency of G.O.C. Major-General E. Venris proved that the destination of the battalion was to be a very cold climate. A private resident at the time that day at the Hongkong Club simply asked me what date I expected to leave for Vladivostok.

The preparations were practically completed when orders were received from War Office at home cancelling all orders relating to the proposed expedition, so we again settled down in our Far Eastern home quietly to wait the end of the war. Things remained in this condition until June, 1918, when we were suddenly started with an order for half of my battalion stationed at Singapore to embark on the first ship available and join me at Hongkong. This seemed to suggest that the truly wonderful thing called Allied diplomacy had at last made up its mind to do something. After a great deal of bustle we embarked on the Ping Sue on a Saturday in July, 1918.

What I should remember that my men were called "Bones," and equipped for that duty. But since we arrived at Hongkong Headquarters had called in most of our war material to replenish the dwindling supplies of this most distant outpost of the British Empire. Very little information could be gathered as to the nature of the duty we might expect to be called upon to perform. The ignorance of the Staff as to the country in which we were to operate was simply sublime, and most of the material with which I was fitted was quite useless for my purpose. Those things which had been collected on the first notice of movement in 1917 had been dispersed, and the difficulty of securing others at short notice was quite insurmountable.

Elaborate preparations had been made for our reception, as we were the first contingent of Allied troops to arrive at Vladivostok. Two Japanese destroyers were to act as our escort from the light-house outside, but they were so busy charting the whole coastline for future possibilities that they forgot all about us until we had arrived near the inner harbour, when they calmly asked for our name and business. Early next morning, August 3rd, they remembered their orders, and escorted us to our station at the wharf, and passed the warships of the Allied nations gallantly decorated for the occasion. A battalion of Czech troops, with band and a guard of honour from his Majesty's ship Suffolk, with Commodore Payne, R.N., Mr. Hodgson, the British Consul, the President of the Zemstvo Privva, and Russian and Allied officials assembled on the quay to receive us. As I descended the gangway the Czech band struck up the National Anthem, and a P.O. of the Suffolk unfurled the Union Jack, while the armed forces came to the present, and others saluted. Quite a pretty, interesting, and immensely impressive scene. The battalion at once disembarked, and led by the Czech band and our splendid sailors from the Suffolk, marched through the town and huge crowds to a saluting point opposite the Czech headquarters, where parties of Czech, Cossack, Russian troops, Japanese, American, and Russian sailors were drawn up, all of whom, except the Japanese, came to the present as we passed. Commodore Payne took the salute for the Allied commanders who were present.

CANTON NEWS.

February 10th.

MILITARY EXPEDITION TO HUNAN.

In connection with the proposed military expedition which Shun Chun-huan, the Chief Administrative Director to the Military Government, has decided to send to Hunan, it is stated that Li Kan-yuen, Lam Hu, and Ma Chai, will lead the advanced guard and the right and left wings respectively, and Shun himself will be in command of the expedition. Shun proposes to establish his headquarters at Shuiwan. Another report mentions that Shun has a ready left for Shuiwan, and that he has telegraphed to Chang Shi-chin, his representative at the Shanghai conference, to return to Canton immediately.

FOREIGN MERCHANTS AND THE STAMP DUTY.

Owing to the action of the police in the case of a British firm which had not complied with the regulations of the stamp duty in issuing receipts for bills, the British Consul-General has lodged a protest on the ground that such regulations are not applicable to foreign merchants, and has asked that the fine be refunded without delay.

GENERAL LUK.

Reports from a reliable source state that General Luk Wing-tung, acting upon the order of the Peking Government, has recently decided to take up the sole control of the affairs in Kwangtung and Kwangsi. General Luk has, also, been ordered by the Peking Government to restore peace in Hunan and disband the People's Army and other unauthorised military organisations which have sprung into existence.

THE JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

SOME OF THE LIKELY PONIES.

SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Public interest in this year's racing meeting is not weakened by the price of the dollar, and there is every promise of a highly successful meeting. It is more than usually difficult this year however to enter upon the always unprofitable task of spotting the winners—owing to the record number of entries, and the comparatively short season of training.

Generally speaking, there are in each group of ponies about half a dozen animals who stand out among the others, and it may fairly be said that the order in which these will finish in the different races will depend on who is riding. Although a good number of jockeys—Brahm, Vida, Hill, Lemarchand, Crokam, Dalgarino, Bremner and Elins—have arrived from the North, there is no doubt that Burkill, who is unable to come down, Knoll, who is still on the sick list, Dalglish, Kremer and Mollard (who is at home), will be missed. The local jockeys are Messrs. Johnstone, Reid, Oegg, Kirkpatrick, Sutton, Soares and Mody, and it is said that there are one or two others who will be donning the colours for the first time in Hongkong.

The Derby, to-morrow, is, of course, the great event of the meet. To pick the winner of this race is a task that must be approached warily. Those who are in the know seem very certain that Pile Driver or Plain John, ridden by Johnstone and Reid, will finish in front, while those who remember the splendid manner in which Hill rode Mountain King to victory last year are pinning their faith on Mr. Potts' Allied King. Dalgarino is riding Spoilt Child, which is expected by many to be among the likely winners. But Primrose Dahlia, Hongkong, and Charles must all be watched. The last named has been doing some very convincing gallops.

In giving selections for to-day's events, I am under the disadvantage—which even many owners will be suffering from until this morning—that I do not know in which particular event each pony will run to-day. I have been at some pains to make enquiries in this direction, without much success, and the following selections must be taken with that reservation. The ponies below are, in the opinion of one who is qualified to judge, the best in their different classes:

THE WONG-NEI-CHONG STAKES.—Excelsior for a win, Savernake and Ludlow for places.

THE MAIDEN STAKES.—Charles for a win, High Tide and Hongkong Chief for places.

THE VICTORIA STAKES.—Sandy for a win, Champion Dahlia and Valley King for places.

THE VALLEY STAKES.—Louna for a win, Brutus and Wee Mouse for places.

THE CHALLENGE CUP.—Mountain King for a win, Kalamazoo and Eclipse Dahlia for places.

THE TIAH PLATE.—Pile Driver for a win, Allied King and Spoilt Child for places.

THE GARRISON CUP.—King Robert for a win, Target and Trumpet for places.

THE RACING STAKES.—Plain John for a win, Red Robe and Salamander for places.

THE JOCKEY CLUB STAKES.—Mighty King for a win, Siamese Cat and Colinton for places.

THE PROFESSIONAL CUP.—Either Louna or Sinza for a win, Mammy's Child and Seaman for places.

THE KALGAN PLATE.—Primrose Dahlia for a win, Sunspot and King Cole for places.

THE TOT.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A CORRECTION.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS,"]

Sir,—The report in your issue of Saturday, the 7th inst., under "Canton News" that Mr. Wan Tak Chang, the Director of the Canton-Kowloon Railway, Chinese Section, has recently gone to Peking to protest against the Military Government's interference with the affairs of the Company, is not accurate.

Our Managing-Director, Mr. Wen, was called up to Peking, accompanied by Mr. B. T. B. Boothby, the newly-appointed Engineer-in-Chief of this Section, to arrange the financial affairs and to settle the terms and conditions of the service agreement of the latter.

I shall, therefore, be glad if you will give publicity to this.—Yours truly,

LIANG SHI HSU,
Acting Managing-Director.

February 9th, 1920.

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS,"]

Sir,—With reference to the concluding paragraph of my letter published in your issue of yesterday I regret that, owing to the inadvertent inclusion in the profits of certain amounts, that the figures given were incorrect and should have been \$5,544,955.53 not \$5,245,690.05 (after allowing for Directors' Fees and other items); the rate of dividend for 1913/1914 should have been 3½ instead of 3 per share and the total dividends \$1,420,000 instead of \$3,360,000.—Yours faithfully,

INTERESTED.

SPORT.

GOLF.

GARRISON V. NAVY.

In this match, played on Sunday, the result was as follows:—

MAJ. LESTER SMITH 14 Sur.-Qdr. Gribbell —
Lt.-Col. Cotes 14 Sur.-Lt.-Cdr. Cockrem —
Lt.-Col. Cotes 14 Sur.-Lt.-Cdr. Cockrem —
Lt.-Col. Cotes 14 Sur.-Lt.-Cdr. Cockrem —
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MAJ. HICKLING 14 Lt. Casswell —
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MAJ. MURRAY 14 Lt. Stewart —
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COMPANY MEETINGS.

HONGKONG CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.

The annual general meeting of the above Company was held in the Company's Offices yesterday, the Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell presiding. Others present were the Hon. Mr. John Johnstone, the Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr, Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mr. W. E. Clark, Mr. W. Sinclair (Directors), Messrs. A. Ritchie, T. F. Hough, M. S. Northcott, F. Mason, Hurley, A. E. Crappell, O. I. Ellis, R. E. Bellios (shareholders), and John Arnold (secretary).

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—The year's working, as we are now able to review it, has, I am glad to say, been progressive, and I hope you will think extremely satisfactory, and that the proposed appropriations will meet with your approval. You will have observed that the net earnings of our steamers for the past twelve months have been exceptionally good, so much so that, notwithstanding the unusually heavy expenditure for repairs, your Directors are able to recommend not only a final dividend of 8½ per share, but also a bonus of \$0.50 per share. With regard to the appropriation of the remainder of the profits, it is hardly necessary for me to dwell upon the soundness of the policy of writing down the value of our steamers and wharves and of adding to the Equalization of dividend fund and special repairs fund as opportunity offers.

In view of the satisfactory results of the system of farming out native passenger and freight space on the Canton steamers, your Directors decided in March last to give a trial on the Hongkong-Macao run to this method of working, and the arrangement has so far worked satisfactorily.

The investment fluctuation account has been adjusted to meet the market value of the shares held in local Companies and on the advice of your auditors the Company's sterling investments have been written down to market quotations ruling on December 31st, 1919.

In June last your Directors decided to acquire on joint account with the China Navigation Co., Ltd., a building known as the "Ling Nam Industrial Bazaar" situated on the Bund at Canton, facing the Company's wharves; with a view of converting same into Bonded Godowns. The Company will take possession next month and the necessary alterations will be carried out during the current year. To meet altered conditions of trade your Directors were of the opinion that the Company should possess their own godowns, in order to grant shippers every facility in return for their support.

During the year all the Company's vessels have been docked for general overhaul, repairs and Government survey. Your Directors confirmed Mr. Arnold's appointment as Secretary in August last. Competition on all the lines operated by the Company continues to be very severe and although prophecy is at all times dangerous, your Directors have no reason for taking a pessimistic view with regard to earnings during 1920.

The satisfactory results of the year's working are greatly due to the united and loyal efforts of our staff, and your Board, in recommending a bonus on their salaries for the year of 10 per cent. to the European floating staff and 20 per cent. to the Office staff, feels that it will have your whole-hearted support and approval.

With these few remarks, gentlemen, I beg to propose the adoption of the report and accounts as circulated and when this has been seconded, I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability any questions shareholders may desire to ask.

Mr. BELLIOS, in seconding the motion, said that he felt it his duty to congratulate the Chairman and the Directors upon the most successful year they had had. He had been connected with the Company, first as a youth and then a little older man, for a good many years, and he was sure that the success attained was greatly due to the Directors and the good work done both by the past Secretary and the present Secretary. As for the good work done by the past Secretary, he remembered the time—he thought it was in the great typhoon of 1898—when Mr. Clarke was in command of the *Am-shan*, that he had to think twice whether he was to hurry back to Hongkong. Capt. Clarke took off his diamond pane and wrote the date on the window pane, and then brought the ship safely back to Hongkong. As for the present Secretary, his father had rendered excellent service to the Company in his day, and now his son was doing the same. He was sure that the shareholders gladly acquiesced in the bonus being given to staff. He thought the shareholders should give thanks to the Chairman and Directors for the great interest they had taken, resulting in the most successful year they had had for many years.

The motion was carried unanimously. The Hon. Mr. John Johnstone, the Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr, Messrs. W. Sinclair, and W. E. Clark were confirmed on the Directorate, on the proposition of Mr. Northcott, seconded by Mr. Chapman. The Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell and Sir Robert Ho Tung were re-elected Directors, on the position of Mr. Ritchie, seconded by Mr. F. Mason Hurley.

Messrs. C. E. Brown, A.C.A., and Mr. A. E. Lowe, F.C.A., were re-elected auditors, with a remuneration of \$600, on the proposition of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Hough. The Chairman explained that at the beginning of last year the Directors had decided that there should be a monthly audit instead of an annual audit. They had now decided that there should be a quarterly audit. The auditors were wished to be retrospective as from January last.

The Chairman announced that dividend warrants were ready, and could be obtained in the office. There being no further business, the meeting terminated.

Mr. John Arnold thanked the Chairman, the Directors and the shareholders, on behalf of the staff, for the bonus that had been approved.

The following was the position in the United Service League on February 10th:

CLUB. P. W. L. D. F. A. PRS.
H.M.S. Carlisle 10 8 0 2 25 3 18
Tamar 7 4 1 2 12 3 10
Ambrose "A" 5 2 1 2 6 4 6
Harkins 3 2 0 1 19 2 5
Ambrose "B" 1 2 2 9 11 4
2/Willbairns 6 1 4 1 0 6 3
H.M.S. Alacrity 5 1 4 0 3 10 2
Marazion 6 0 6 0 2 38 0

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YANGTSEPOO COTTON MILL.

THE YEAR'S WORKING.

The fifth annual general meeting of shareholders of the Yangtsepoos Cotton Mill, Ltd., was held at the offices of the general managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Shanghai, last week.

Mr. A. Brooke Smith who presided, said in the course of his address:— I think we may well congratulate ourselves upon the excellent outcome of the past year's working, the profit of Tls. 1,247,579.65 being far in excess of any previous record. This gratifying result is most welcome, as it enables us to pay a handsome dividend to shareholders, and at the same time place substantial sums to reserve funds, which for a comparatively young company such as ours is, fortunate, in view of the keen competition we must inevitably encounter from the new mills now building and projected in China.

I will now proceed to explain the various allocations, of the balance, at credit of profit and loss account, which I trust will have your entire approval.

THE RETURN TO SHAREHOLDERS.
The preference dividend, the first charge on our profits, absorbs Tls. 33,000. On the ordinary shares we propose to pay Tls. 5½ per share: this means Tls. 700,000 or slightly more than half the year's profit.

Through having one-third of the capital in preference shares, the ordinary shareholders are in a fortunate position when abnormal profits are made, and the return they will receive this year compares very favourably with dividends declared by other mills in Shanghai.

Including the present dividend the company will have returned to shareholders Tls. 5.55 per Tls. 5 share in five years, which works out at an average of just over 22 per cent. per annum.

The addition of Tls. 210,000 to start a reserve fund will give additional support to the company, and whilst not being earmarked at present for any special purpose, it can, in case of necessity, be utilized in various ways.

The appropriation of Tls. 100,000 to cotton fluctuation fund (making it altogether Tls. 180,000) will place us in a sound position, in view of the wide fluctuations that frequently take place in the raw material in the present somewhat abnormal times.

If you approve of these appropriations we shall have reserves totalling Tls. 750,000, against a capital of Tls. 1,500,000, which must be considered very satisfactory.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO. LTD.

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending February 7th is as follows:—

	Receipts	Aggregate
	for the week	for 6 weeks
This Year	14,003	78,827
Last Year	10,386	87,281
Decrease	2,383	5,054

INSULTING THE C.S.P.

INTERESTING CASE.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. N. L. Smith, a Chinese was charged with using indecent language to the Captain Superintendent of Police.

The Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe stated that at 6.15 p.m. on Monday he was walking along Hollywood Road, between Bellios School and the Chinese temple, when he met defendant carrying a child upon his arm and a length of sugar cane. As defendant passed him he heard some indecent expression. He looked round and saw defendant walking in a hurried manner in the direction of Ladder Street. Witness followed him and questioned him.

Defendant said that he had used the phrase to a friend jokingly.

Witness, however, stated that the words were intended for him as he and defendant were the only persons on the road at the time. He did not press for a heavy penalty, but he wanted this sort of thing stopped. It was a case of sheer impertinence.

Mr. Smith fined defendant \$5.

TRADE MARKS' CASE.

ALLEGED USE OF CEMENT CO.'S MARKS.

Mr. H. Turner, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston's office, appeared before Mr. N. L. Smith at the Magistracy, yesterday, on behalf of the Green Island Cement Co., and charged the King Kee firm with using the former's trade mark on a number of gunny bags.

Mr. A. H. Crew, for defendant, stated that the bags were purchased from the Kwongtung Cement Co., which never used new bags. Such purchases had been made for over a number of years. He wished to know whether his clients could use the bags with the mark obliterated and further stated that his client would notify the Kwongtung Co.

Mr. Smith adjourned the case.

LANE, CRAWFORD & COMPANY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

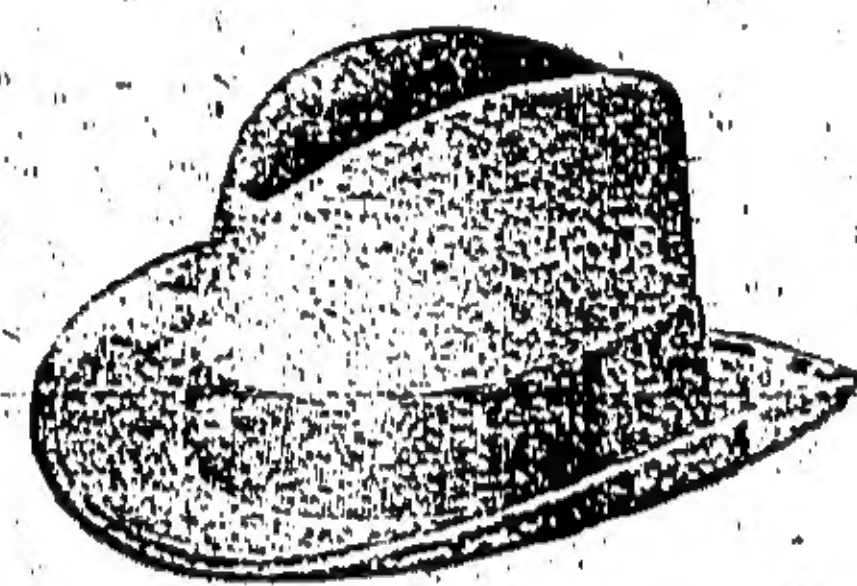
LINCOLN & BENNETT

HAND-MADE FELT HATS



NEW SHAPES IN BOWLERS FOR THE RACES

SOFT FELTS IN THE LATEST STYLES AND COLOURS \$7.50 TO \$10.00



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Just received from U.S.A., a new shipment of Typewriters—different models.

Inspection cordially invited by—

UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO.,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

Top Floor,

HONGKONG.

COLUMBIA HUMOROUS RECORDS

NEW STOCK OF

"COHEN"

"CASEY"

"BILLY WILLIAMS"

ETC., ETC.

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.,

16, Des Voeux Road.

Tel. 1322.

Powell

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

RACE HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), FRIDAY and SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11TH, 12TH, 13TH and 14TH, from 11.45 A.M. By Order.

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, Secretaries.
Hongkong, February 10th, 1920. [394]

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

RACE HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), FRIDAY and SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11TH, 12TH, 13TH and 14TH, from 11.45 A.M. By Order.

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, Secretaries.
Hongkong, February 10th, 1920. [395]

A. S. WATSON & COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

RACE DAYS.

ON FEBRUARY 11TH, 12TH, 13TH and 14TH, all Departments will be open for business until 1 P.M. only.
A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.
Hongkong, February 10th, 1920. [396]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 28th day of FEBRUARY, 1920, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1919.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from Monday, February 15th, to Saturday, February 28th, 1920 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, February 10th, 1920. [398]

FOR SALE.

A SIX-ROOMED HOUSE with Tennis Court, quarter of an hour by motor from the G.P.O. Gas and Water laid on. \$35,000 or nearest offer.
Apply—R. S. F. Office
Care of "Daily Press" Office
399

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Motorship "PENBROKESHIRE"

having arrived from the above ports. Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by Feb. 17th, 1920, at 5 P.M., will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on Feb. 17th, 1920, at 10 A.M.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, February 10th, 1920. [400]

STRUTHERS & DIXON, (INC.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SEATTLE.

THE Steamship "WEST JENA"

having arrived from Seattle via ports, on February 10th, 1920. Consignees are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged Cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 A.M. on February 17th, 1920, by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

All Claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Godowns, and Cargo undelivered on and after February 17th, 1920, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC., Agents.
1st Floor, 10 Wells Building,
12, Des Voeux Road, Central,
Hongkong, February 10th, 1920. [401]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

THE OFFICES AND STATIONS of the CHINESE MARITIME CUSTOMS for Kowloon and District will be CLOSED to Public Business on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12TH, and on FRIDAY, to MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20TH to 23RD.

T. D. MOORHEAD, Commissioner of Chinese Customs, Kowloon and District.
Yick Buildings,
Hongkong, February 10th, 1920. [397]

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE will be CLOSED for Business on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11TH, 12TH, 13TH, and 14TH. By Order of the Committee.

W. LOGAN, Secretary.
Hongkong, February 9th, 1920. [398]

RACE HOLIDAYS.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of EXCHANGE BUSINESS on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11TH, 12TH, and 13TH, at 11.15 A.M. Hongkong, February 7th, 1920. [377]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have REMOVED our Office to No. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. First Floor. Entrance is from Ice House Street. KUHARA TRADING CO. LTD. (KUHARA SHOT KAISHA, LTD.)
Hongkong, February 8th, 1920. [395]

LOST.

LOST from No. 18, Shelly Street, BULL TERRIER BITCH. Answers name of Molly. Finder will be rewarded returning same. [390]

NOTICE.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

CERTIFICATES Nos. 1845 and 2635 for 2 and 1 old silver shares Nos. 10849/10850 and 10198 respectively standing in the books of the Society in the name of EDWARD WILLIAM MATTHEW of YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, have been declared LOST and if at the expiration of one month from the date hereof the above documents be not forthcoming the same will be deemed cancelled and of no effect.
C. H. F. HAY, Deputy General Manager.
Hongkong, January 13th, 1920. [327]

WANTED.

ASSISTANT MASTER and ASSISTANT LADY TEACHER, either temporary or permanent, to teach boys in ordinary English subjects.
Apply—Box 1,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
378

TO LET.

OFFICE premises, Queen's Road Central.
Apply—"A.R.C."
(Care of "Daily Press" Office).
246

TO LET.

GODOWN at Yau-mai.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.
1307

TO LET.

4 ROOMED FLAT, top of Prince's Building, Fully Furnished, from April 1st, to October 31st, 1920.
For full particulars apply to—
GILMAN & CO., LTD.
287

TO LET.

SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.
66

BRITISH CONCESSION, SHAMEN, CANTON.

FOR SALE LOT No. 62, immediately behind the Russian Consulate, with an area of 12,945 square feet, measuring 90 x 140 feet, frontage to creek which is adjacent to Western Exit leading to Coast. Boats berths, Shamshui Railway and Grand Trunk Line to Hankow, now in construction.
Apply to—
HERBERT DENT & Co.,
325

WAI KEE

FLAG AND SAILMAKER.
(No. 122, Des Voeux Road Central,
Top Floor,
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 1832.
78

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING 1920.

TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), FRIDAY and SATURDAY.
FEBRUARY 11TH, 12TH, 13TH and 14TH.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION to the GRAND STAND AND ENCLOSURE may be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WILSON, Limited, or at the Gate. Price \$13 or \$4 for each day for the Meeting.
No one admitted without a Ticket, to be shown to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate.
T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, February 7th, 1920. [371]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NO Servants will be allowed inside the ENCLOSURE of the Race Course during the Races Days WITHOUT TICKETS, which can be had on application to the Undersecretary. These Tickets are only available for Servants while in attendance on their employers or when on duty at the various Stands.

Any Chinese found loitering about with Servants' passes in their possession will be fined them, and the holders thereof will be removed from the Enclosure.
T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, February 7th, 1920. [372]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that owing to the death of Mr. B. D. KAPTEIN the undersigned Ponies entered in his name to run at the Forthcoming Race Meeting have been sold by Public Auction and will run in the interest and colours of the purchaser as follows:

Leuras: Mr. G. MOXON
"Black Yellow Hoops & Cap"
Sinza: Mr. JOHN PEELE
"Dark Blue, Silver Braid"
Spotted Sand: Mr. SOARES
"Old Gold, Dark Green Hoops"
Runaway Light: Mr. T. F. HOUGH
"Dark Blue, Frimrose Hoops"
By Order,
T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, February 5th, 1920. [373]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18TH, 1920, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1919.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from February 11th, to February 14th, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.
Hongkong, February 2nd, 1920. [347]

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

RESIDENT: His Excellency Sir R. E. Stubbs, K.C.M.G., Governor.
CHAIRMAN: His Honour Sir William Ross Davies, K.C., Chief Justice.

THIRD TOURNAMENT.

At "The Ring" Volunteer Headquarters, Grade Ground (adjoining Lower Peak Tram Station). Specially constructed Matched, capable of holding 2,000.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, 1920, at 9.15 P.M.

1-15 ROUND CONTEST FOR THE MIDDLEWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY, AND THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" BELT.

Between Pte. J. H. Mason, R.M.L.I., H.M.S. "Hawkins," and C.E.M.A. Lee, H.M.S. "Ambrose."

2-10 ROUND MIDDLEWEIGHT CONTEST. Between "Peggy" Evans, H.M.S. "Hawkins" (ex-Middleweight Champion of the Mediterranean Station) and Seaman Howitt, H.M.S. "Alacrity."

3-8 ROUND CONTEST FOR THE AMATEUR LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY. Between Young Maher, ex-Driver, R.G.A. (Holder), and Sergt. Ward, R.N.Y.P. (Challenger).

4-6 ROUND MIDDLEWEIGHT CONTEST. Between E. R. A. Sergeant, H.M.S. "Ambrose," and Seaman Willoughby, H.M.S. "Hawkins."

5-6 ROUND LIGHTWEIGHT CONTEST. Between Ship's Cook North, H.M.S. "Carlisle," and Corporal Cook, R.M.L.I., H.M.S. "Hawkins."

6-6 ROUND LIGHTWEIGHT CONTEST. Between Seaman Webb, H.M.S. "Ambrose," and Seaman Deconhart, H.M.S. "Hawkins."

Prizes: Reserved, \$5 (Ringline raised seats) and \$3 (Ringline Ground level seats). Unreserved, \$1.

DOORS OPEN at 8.30 P.M.

BOOKING at MOUTRIE'S as follows:— WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11th, Members (and their guests) of the Hongkong Boxing Association only. THURSDAY to SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12th to 14th, General Booking.

CASH BOOKING ONLY. Referees: Messrs. H. J. Gedde, (Official Referee) W. Logan, A. Murdoch and Major Rappin, D.M.O.

G. G. N. TINSON, Hon. Secretary, J. C. WILKIN, Manager.
354

INTIMATION

GIN.

We are agents for and hold stocks of the following well-known Gins—

Gins—

BURNETT'S

OLD TOM.

BURNETT'S

DRY.

GILBEY'S

OLD TOM.

GILBEY'S

DRY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 616

BIRTH.

HASLAM.—At Shanghai, on February 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. G. F. HASLAM, a son.

DEATH.

MORGAN.—At Shanghai, on February 5th, JENNY, daughter of the late Mr. W. M. Morgan, aged 51 years.

Hongkong Office: 104, Des Voeux Road, C. C. LONDON Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 11TH, 1920.

GERMANY'S WAR CRIMINALS.

It was scarcely to be expected that the war criminals of Germany whom the Allied Governments wish to place upon their trial would be surrendered without a struggle. That struggle has now commenced.

Herr VON LEBSEN, the acting head of the German Delegation, refused to transmit the Allies' list to the German Government and has resigned.

Why Herr VON LEBSEN consented to become the head of the Delegation, or even a member of it, if he was not prepared to undertake what was so obviously one of the duties of the Delegation, only he himself knows. It is stated that his refusal to transmit the list was contrary to the instructions of his Government.

which has promptly accepted his resignation and received the list direct from the British Charge d'Affaires in Berlin. Inasmuch as the extradition of men whom the Allied Governments want to put upon their trial for criminal acts contrary to the laws and usages of warfare among civilized peoples, is an obligation in the Treaty which Germany signed, the German Government is legally bound to present them for trial.

Whether, when once the names are published, the persons themselves may not prove amenable to the commands of their Government, is quite another matter. In view of the attitude which the Government of Holland has taken up in regard to the extradition of the ex-KAISER, many others who are on the list will doubtless be seeking the same protection.

Holland's reply to the request of the Allies for the surrender of the ex-KAISER is not yet, however, accepted as final. The Allies contest the legal formulae on which Holland bases her

decision. Briefly Holland's refusal is grounded on the fact that the offence named in the Treaty—namely, crimes against international morality and the sacredness of Treaties—is not provided for in the Dutch laws nor in the Extradition Treaties. Such a contention was evidently anticipated, for the Allied Council in its first letter based their claim on the fact that the ex-KAISER, if he had remained in Germany, would have been handed over by the German Government, in accordance with Article 233 of the Treaty, and it was represented to Holland that she would not fulfil her international duty if she refused to associate herself with the other nations in the punishment of such crimes, as alleged against the ex-KAISER. Having once considered these representations and decided its course of action, we can scarcely expect that the Allies' second letter to the Dutch Government will materially change its point of view. Yet, it would be an astonishing thing indeed if the Government of the Netherlands should persist in flouting the Allied nations and the conscience of the world in covering by its moral authority the violation of the essential principles of the solidarity of nations.

Holland is well aware, no doubt, that her attitude, in its purely legal aspect, has been publicly supported in advance by certain British lawyers of international repute, and she is not oblivious of the fact that in Great Britain and in other countries of the Great Alliance there is a not inconsiderable number of people opposed to dragging the ex-KAISER from his present position of obscurity into the limelight again. But there can be no doubt whatever that the great mass of the people in all the Allied countries desire that the KAISER should be tried and, if proved guilty, receive the punishment which will fit his share in the crime. If Holland now recedes from the position she has taken up in the matter, we should think it not unlikely that she would be anxious to conciliate the opinion of the civilised world, by acquiescing in the demand which a member of the British Government has just publicly indicated as an alternative—namely exile from Europe to an island belonging to Holland in some other part of the world. There are many islands in the Netherlands Indies which would serve the purpose—but would Holland undertake to see that Mr. WILLIAM HORNZOLLERN remained there?

The Netherlands Indian Government has declared Hongkong an infected port on account of plague.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, Alfred de Jager, a Dutchman, failed to answer to his name on a charge of being drunk and incapable. Mr. J. R. Wood extracted the bail of \$5.

Three cases (three deaths) of cerebro-spinal fever, one case (one death) of plague, and one case of enteric fever were reported in the Colony during the week which ended on Saturday.

Dr. John C. Ferguson, Commissioner for China for the first Aerial Derby around the world, has appointed Mr. Milton O. Clark, of Canton, Assistant Commissioner for China.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. E. X. d'Almada, Mr. and Mrs. B. Basto, Mr. F. Botelho, and Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Rodgers, who were in Manila during the great disaster, returned to the Colony yesterday on the Korea Maru.

Colonel S. B. Grimston, who saw a good deal of field service in China, has retired with the temporary rank of brigadier-general. He commanded a Brigade in the European war, winning the C.M.G. and the fourth class of the Legion of Honour.

Major Francis Richard Barry, M.C., R.F.A. son of Mr. and Mrs. Barry, of Shanghai, was married at St. John's Church, Cambridge, to Miss Mona Dun-donald Macalister, of Cambridge. Major Barry was the first man to enter Jerusalem on its surrender by the Turks.

The will of Mr. Loke Yew, C.M.G., miner and planter, Kuala Lumpur, Selangor, has been proved, and his estate is given as £312,010, including £30,049 in Scotland. The late Mr. Loke Yew was one of the benefactors of the Hongkong University. He placed half a million dollars at the disposal of the University for 21 years.

At the conclusion of the Prize Distribution at Queen's College next Saturday H.E. the Governor will be asked by Mr. E. Ralphs, Director of Education, to unveil two portraits presented to the College by Mr. Li Hy-an. A most cordial invitation is extended to all "Old Boys" and others interested in the work of the College.

A marriage has been arranged between Mr. Charles William Barr, A.I.F., and Miss Alma Margaret (Madge) Foster, eldest daughter of the late F. T. Pearce Foster, formerly of Hongkong, and of Mrs. Pearce Foster, of Seasfield, Ryde. The marriage will take place at Sydney, New South Wales, on Miss Foster's arrival there in March.

We are asked to remind those members of the public who have purchased vouchers for the performances of Lord Dunsany's Plays that are to be given by the students of the University Union this week and next that these vouchers must be exchanged at Moutrie's for tickets before the nights of the performance. Vouchers should not be presented in lieu of tickets at the theatre.

Mrs. Ronald Macleay, the wife of the newly-appointed British Minister to the Argentine, who sailed for South America with her husband on January 9th, will be a great acquisition to Argentine Society, a London contemporary says. Mr. Macleay was our special representative at the Peace Conference on Far Eastern questions, and he and his wife are world-wide travellers.

A very exciting rowing match took place in the Harbour on Monday evening between crews of 12 (rowing 12-oared cutters) representing H.M.S. Curlew from Causeway Bay to the course was a distance of about three miles. The victory was won by five lengths amid tremendous excitement. It is likely that a similar match will take place between the Curlew and the Hawkins.

Colonel John Ward, C.B., C.M.G., M.P., is writing "The Chronicles of the Siberia," the 25th Middlesex, in published in serial form in the London Daily Telegraph, and are copyrighted in the United States of America by Colonel John Ward. We quote in another column the opening paragraphs of Chapter I, which relate the circumstances of the departure of the regiment from Hongkong.

Commander Ernest Stevenson, O.B.E., has been appointed King's Harbour Master and Naval Executive Officer at Weihaiwei, with effect from March 31st, 1920. Commander Stevenson, who was recently holding the acting rank of captain, joined the senior service as a cadet in January, 1889, was promoted Lieutenant in 1897, and commander in June, 1908. He received the Order of the British Empire for his services in the late war.

Mr. E. C. Wilton, H.B.M.'s Consul-General at Hankow, who has been attached to the British Peace Delegation in Paris for some time, has been appointed British Commissioner on the International Commission at Teschen in what was formerly Austrian Silesia. This is the place which it may be remembered, Lord Northcliffe twitted Mr. Lloyd George upon, as a spot that every school-boy knew the position of. Unfortunately, in making his diatribe he spelt the name wrong.

Lieutenant A. C. Thurstfield has been appointed to the command of the river gunboat Cockchafer; Lieutenant J. S. Merrell to the command of the river gunboat Cricket; and Lieutenant R. C. M. D. Hunt, D.S.O., to the command of the river gunboat Cicala—all for service on the China Station. Lieutenant Thurstfield has been in the service since September, 1903, Lieutenant Merrell since 1911, Lieutenant Hunt since January, 1902. The latter officer won the D.S.O. at one of the North Sea actions.

Probably the first Germans to arrive in the Far East for a considerable period came to Hongkong yesterday on the Tysila, a Norwegian steamer, which left Christiania on November 20th last year, and the Chile, a Danish motorship which left Copenhagen on December 6th. It is believed that among those employed on these steamers are a number of Germans. One, from the Chile, came ashore yesterday, and was escorted back by a Police officer before he was able to look round. Both the Tysila and the Chile are on their way to Japan.

The latest mail brings news of the death at Ashted, Surrey, on New Year's Day, of Mr. G. H. Hobson, London Underwriter of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., and its Associated Companies. Mr. Hobson was for many years with the China Traders Insurance Co., Ltd., and when a controlling interest in this company was acquired in 1906 by the Union Insurance Society of Canton Mr. Hobson joined the latter institution. Mr. Hobson was appointed deputy underwriter in 1914, and on the retirement of Mr. H. C. Saunders, on June 30th last, he was appointed underwriter.

The following appointments have been made to the new units now out on their way to the China Station:—Commander H. Boys, C.M.G., to command the Hally-hock, Commander E. A. B. Stanley, D.S.O., M.V.O., to command the Blanche, Lieutenant G. C. H. Lawson to command the Mantis, Lieutenant A. E. Johnston to command the Moth, Lieutenant Commander F. R. M. Johnson to command the Glowworm, Lieutenant W. N. T. Beckett, D.S.C., to the Cockchafer, Lieutenant G. Appleton to the Moth, Lieutenant R. F. Jolly to the Mantis, Lieutenant R. J. Richards to the Magnolia, Lieutenant H. R. Hancock to the Hally-hock, Lieutenant C. D. Milbourne to the Pigeon, Lieutenant G. D. Buchanan to the Pigeon, Lieutenant G. E. P. How to the Cricket, Sub-Lt. K. N. McK. Macrae to the Hally-hock, and Surgeon-Lieutenant G. R. Heath to the Hally-hock.

Mrs. Lacey, wife of the vicar of Vale, near Aldershot, is a woman diviner of water who does not use a Shu in this respect a rival to Sam Kelly, the diviner of Gallipoli fame, whose powers an account recently appeared in this paper.

She is also susceptible, though in lesser degree, to the presence of gold, on one occasion "divined" a novel and carefully concealed under a hearthrug.

"I discovered my powers quite accidentally," said Mrs. Lacey. "A railway was being constructed near my home in Gloucestershire, and professional diviners were employed to detect the presence of water. My first attempt was made in imitation of the diviners by hazel twigs. I found that a stream was communicated to my arm, and always shows the presence of water."

"I found afterwards that the sensations were experienced without the use of twigs." When the water is close to the surface the arm undergoes the sensation of a tremendous pulling force, which is afterwards followed by a paroxysm of vibration, which affects my heart, and in this reason my husband objects to my experimenting very often.

"I once followed over ground which had been covered by professional diviners. The results I obtained coincided with theirs except in one instance, when I decided that the correct site for a well was some yards away from that selected by the professional diviners."

"The engineer in charge of the work, after boring exhaustively at the selected spot without any result, changed his mind in favour of my location, and was found almost at once."

Mrs. Lacey gave a "demonstration" of her powers as a diviner. Was plentiful in the district, and afterwards Mrs. Lacey's arms, which she outstretched as she walked, were bent upwards as if by an invisible force, and it was intended to test this force, and that it offered considerable resistance the same time Mrs. Lacey's brow grew heavier until it came in convulsive gasps, and at the entreaty of her husband who was present, she brought her arms to a close.

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TJILIWONG	JAVA	11th Feb.	12th Feb.	JAPAN
TJILONDARI	JAVA	15th Feb.	16th Feb.	JAPAN
TJILATJAP	JAVA	19th Feb.	20th Feb.	JAPAN
TJILAROM	JAVA	23rd Feb.	24th Feb.	JAPAN
TJILANOER	JAVA	27th Feb.	28th Feb.	JAPAN
TJILBOET	JAVA	31st Feb.	1st Mar.	JAPAN

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SECOND HALF FEBRUARY.

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EX-KAISER'S LETTERS TO THE TSAR.

GERMAN AND RUSSIAN AIMS IN THE FAR EAST.

In amplification of Reuter's telegraphic summaries of the correspondence of the ex-Kaiser with the late Tsar, covering the period from 1894 down to the great war, the following extracts will be read with interest in the Far East.

In the course of a letter dated from Neues Palace, January 4th, 1898, the Emperor wrote:

"Henry's mission is one of the help and countenance of your lofty ideals—without which no sovereign can exist—in promoting civilisation, i.e., Christianity in the Far East. Will you kindly accept a drawing I have sketched for you, showing the Symbolising figures of Russia and Germany as sentinels at the Yellow Sea for the proclaiming of the Gospel of Truth and Light in the East. I drew the sketch in the Xmas week under the blaze of the lights of the Xmas trees!"

[The mission referred to above was Prince Henry's expedition to Tsingtao, with a German squadron to seize Kiaochow.]

SENTINELS OF THE GULF OF PETCHILI.

Again, on March 25th, 1898, the Emperor wrote:

"I must congratulate you most heartily at the successful issue of your action at Port Arthur; we two will make a good pair of sentinels at the entrance of the gulf of Petchili, who will be duly respected especially by the Yellow Ones. I think the way you managed to soothe the feelings of the 'fretful Japs' by the masterly arrangement at Korea a remarkably fine piece of diplomacy and a great show of foresight; which is apt to show what a boon it was that by your great journey you were able to study the question of the Far East locally, and are now, morally speaking, the Master of Peking-Radolin reported to me your very interesting conversation about China, and your wishes about the Instructions in the Governments assumed as ruler."

but could not yet emanate it because it was impossible to fix a certain limit of territory without an indication on the map—a small pencil line on any piece of paper from you would put my mind to rest; because I would be most unhappy, if by any misunderstanding the Officers, without their fault, trespassed on Russian territory from want of a real well-recognised boundary line."

["Arrangement at Korea."—A treaty was signed between Russia and Japan on Feb. 24th, 1897, for the maintenance of the independence of Korea under their military protection. On March 18th, 1898, Russia announced that she would abstain from the future from taking any active part in Korean affairs.

"Your great journey"—Reference to Tsar's tour which he made as Tsarvitch in 1891. He visited China and Japan in April and May of that year.]

In a letter dated August 18th, 1898, the Emperor wrote from Wilhelmshöhe:

"Your diplomacy has just scored another great success in China, to which I take the liberty of congratulating you, the more so as it was done without the firing of a single shot and without any unnecessary noise or bluster. The effect will be a great impetus given to your trade and the industrial establishments of your country."

["Another great success in China."—British prestige in China had just suffered a reverse owing to the sanctioning of a Belgian loan for the Peking-Hankow railway, despite the British Minister's protest (August 12th).]

THE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE OF 1900.

Writing on March 14th, 1902, to "Dearest Nicky," the ex-Emperor, in the course of his letter, says:

"The bearer of my gifts is my Aide-de-Camp Captain von Usedom—years ago for a time Henry's adjutant—he was in command of the *Hertha* during the China affair, and it is he who saved the Seymour Expedition and brought it safe back to Tientsin. He was in fact the Admiral's Chief of the Staff, and to him was given the now 'historical' order of which my 'bluejackets'—are so proud, 'Germans to the front!' when the British sailors refused to go on any farther."

[Captain von Usedom was in command of the German troops which accompanied Admiral Seymour in his attempt to relieve Peking in June, 1900. The following quotation from his official diary was published in August, 1900, by the *Cologne Gazette*: "June 22nd, 1900. At 1 a.m. we continued our march. Seymour was ordering 'Germans to the front,' but were delayed by junkies running around. At daybreak arrived before Chiku Arsenal, the walls of which were strongly manned. The enemy abandoned the Arsenal, and we took possession, deciding to give up our further march towards Tientsin, about five miles distant. While taking possession the Chinese attacked us, and the Germans had to go to the support of the English Marines, who were hard pressed."]

THE YELLOW PERIL.

A naval combination between Russia and Germany, in order to check the Japanese, is clearly indicated in a letter to the Tsar written on September 2nd, 1902, by the fact that the secret plans of Wilhelm's latest ships were handed over to the Russian naval authorities. The ex-Emperor, discussing the question of the maintenance of peace, says:

"Certain symptoms in the East seem to show that Japan is becoming a rather restless customer and that the situation necessitates all coolness and decision of the Peace Powers. The news of the attachment of the Japanese General Yamai—former leader of the Japanese troops in China—to the Legation at Peking in order to take in hand the re-organization of the Chinese Army—i.e., for the unavowed object of driving every other foreigner out of China—is very serious. 20 to 30 millions of trained Chinese helped by half a dozen Japanese divisions and led by fine, undaunted Christian-hating Japanese officers, is a future to be contemplated not without anxiety, and not impossible. In fact, it is the coming into reality of the 'Yellow Peril' which I depicted some years ago, and for which engraving I was laughed at by the greater mass of the people."

(Continued at foot of next column.)

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MANILA	"YUENSANG" .. Fri. 13th Feb. 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KWAISANG" .. Fri. 13th Feb. 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"LOKSANG" .. Sun. 15th Feb. 6 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG" .. Wed. 18th Feb. 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG" .. Tues. 14th Feb. Noon
KOBE	"KUMSANG" .. Tues. 24th Feb. 6 p.m.

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"GLENARIFFE" .. " "	End of February ..	GENOA & ANTWERP
"PEMBROKESHIRE" .. " "	Middle of March ..	LONDON

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122

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

February 9th.

Tajima Maru, Japanese str., 6,903 tons, Capt. Anaki, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.

Wusun, British str., 245 tons, Capt. Summerville, from Kwong Chow Wan, with a general cargo.—Wing Hing.

Wing Hing, Chinese str., 264 tons, Capt. Cordova, from Kwong Chow Wan, with a general cargo.—Fat Hing.

February 10th.

Chile, Danish motor-ship, 10,500 tons, Capt. Brockdorff, from Copenhagen, which port she left on December 9th, 1919, with a general cargo.—Thoresen.

Hong Kong, British str., 3,085 tons, Capt. McInnes, from Muku, with a general cargo.—Lapicque.

Kami Maru, Japanese str., 7,950 tons, Capt. Nakamura, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.

Korea Maru, Japanese str., 11,510 tons, Capt. Jin, from Manila, with a general cargo.—T.K.K.

Excella, British str., 1,074 tons, Capt. McDowell, from Haiphong and Hoihow, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Prinsess, Norwegian str., 1,276 tons, Capt. Olsen, from Saigon, with a cargo of rice.—Yue Chong.

Shin Yui, Chinese str., 245 tons, Capt. Puchert, from Shanghai and Weihow, with a general cargo.—Sam Feh.

Sofia Maru, Japanese str., 1,000 tons, Capt. Harada, from Canton, with a general cargo.—O.S.K.

Suntak, Portuguese str., 1,445 tons, Capt. Carneiro, from Saigon, with a cargo of rice.—Cheng Ching.

Toyama Maru, Japanese str., 4,385 tons, Capt. Yoshikawa, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.

Tyala, Norwegian str., 8,250 tons, Capt. Hansen, from Christiania, which port she left on November 20th, 1919, with a general cargo.—Thoresen & Co.

West Caution, American str., 4,320 tons, Capt. Fearly, from Manila, with a general cargo.—Struthers & Dixon.

CLEARANCES.

February 9th.

Ichang, for Shanghai.

Nam Wan, for Hoibow.

Ning Chow, for Haiphong.

West Loo, for Haiphong.

February 10th.

Utile, for Yokohama.

Chung Hing, for Swatow.

Dagledown, for Calcutta.

Guyge Maru, for Keelung.

Haiphong, for Foochow.

Hok Canton, for Kwong Chow Wan.

Huak Kun, for Saigon.

Kami Maru, for London.

Sui Yik, for Shanghai.

Tajima Maru, for Yokohama.

Tzintzing, for Yokohama.

Tyala, for Yokohama.

Wa Sun, for Kwong Chow Wan.

Wing Hing, for Kwong Chow Wan.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. *Korea Maru*, on February 10th:—Mrs. L. J. Byrnes, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Coombs, Mr. P. H. Dougherty, Rev. and Mrs. J. Fisher, Miss L. Fisher, Mr. J. A. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hahn, Mr. W. J. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. F. McLane, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Milne, Mr. R. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Rupert, Mrs. L. Slack, Miss Ruth Woodcock, Mrs. H. L. Wenner, Jr., Miss S. Benson, Mr. E. W. Evans, Mr. E. D. W. Gregg, Mr. J. Y. Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. Weisenberg, Mr. J. B. Atkins, Mr. S. G. Averell, Mr. L. D. Arbuckle, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Avery, Mr. P. B. Antonio, Mr. J. D. Auld, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. d'Almada, Miss B. A. d'Almada, Mr. F. K. d'Almada, Jr., Mr. G. S. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. B. Busto, Mrs. F. Botelho, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Burt, Mr. H. W. Barrows, Mr. H. Birkett, Miss R. De Camp, Mr. H. J. Eddo, Mr. J. M. Fernandez, Mr. G. R. Fletcher, Miss S. Fox, Mr. Wm. F. Fox, Miss E. A. Gilbert, Mr. T. Garcin, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hall, Mr. H. Hansen, Mrs. A. E. Ives, Mr. and Mrs. I. Koch, Mr. W. V. Langdon, Mrs. E. de C. Mitchell, Miss S. McKenna, Mr. F. H. Nesmith, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Rover, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Rodgers, Mrs. P. B. Rowland, Mr. J. Salgado, Mr. G. M. Syquia, Mr. C. R. Sprung, Mr. G. H. Sorgent, Mr. J. Schashen, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Sansone, Mr. J. W. Shannon, Mr. A. Santos, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Winn, Mr. W. S. Wheaton, and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Walker.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The s.s. *Arratoon* left Singapore for this port on the 9th instant, and is due here on the 15th instant at about day-light.

The B.M.S. *Empress of Russia* arrived at Shanghai on February 9th, left there on February 10th, and is due at Manila on February 15th.

The P. & O. Co.'s s.s. *Somali* left Shanghai for this port on the 9th instant at 1 p.m., and is due here on the 12th instant at about 7 a.m.

Telegraphic advice has been received that the Pacific Mail Co.'s s.s. *Lake Fielding* left Manila on the 8th instant, and is expected here on or about Thursday.

The s.s. *Venezuela* left Shanghai for Manila yesterday, and is expected here on or about February 20th.

LAUNCH OF THE "GLENARA."

Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Ltd., launched on December 25th from their Govan shipyard, the new twin-screw vessel *Glenara* built for the Glen Line, Ltd. The new vessel is 420 ft. in length by 54 ft. beam, the gross tonnage being 5,800. She will be employed in the Eastern trade. The arrangements for working the ship and cargo are devised to give the utmost efficiency. The steering gear, winches, and windlass are all electrically driven. Electric light is installed throughout the vessel, which has also a wireless telegraph equipment. The *Glenara* will be fitted with two sets of engines, all auxiliaries in the engine-room being electrically driven.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 11th to 17th February, 1920.

Days of Month	High Water	Low Water	Days of Month	High Water	Low Water
	Standard Time	Height		Standard Time	Height
Wed. 11	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.	ft. in.
	11 24	4 3		7 47	3 0
Thur. 12	12 24	5 4		8 24	3 2
	3 58	4 0		8 55	3 4
Fri. 13	3 36	5 6		11 13	3 0
	5 56	3 8		9 8	3 6
Satur. 14	4 43	5 8		10 24	2 6
	6 24	4 0		10 51	3 7
Sun. 15	5 39	6 0		11 19	2 9
	6 24	4 0		11 39	3 7
Mon. 16	6 24	4 0		1 56	1 8
	7 34	6 8		0 29	3 8
Tues. 17	7 43	6 8		1 29	3 4

CP OS

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(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Moj) Kobe & Yokohama)

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FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

FIVE MONTHS

FIVE MONTHS

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VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	FOR FREIGHT PPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
NEW YORK via SUEZ	Ariosto	Brit	The Bank Line, Ltd.	On 20th inst
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Korea Maru	Jap.	Toyoko Kisen Kaisha	On 23rd inst
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Venezuela	Am.	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 23th inst
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Nile	Am.	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 2nd Mar.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	Toyoko Kisen Kaisha	On 11th Mar.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Nanking	Jap.	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 23rd Mar.
SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA & VANCOUVER	Euador	Am.	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 24th Mar.
PORTLAND	Crosskeys	Am.	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 24th Mar.
SEATTLE & VICTORIA via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, &c.	Montague	Am.	The Admiral Line Pacific S.S. Co.	About 22nd inst.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Kashima Maru	Jap.	The Admiral Line Pacific S.S. Co.	On 21st inst
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Empress of Russia	Brit.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 22nd inst., at 11 A.M.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA	Monteagle	Brit.	Canadian Pacific O. S. Ltd.	On 11th Mar.
MARSEILLES & LONDON via SPAIN, PANAMA, &c.	Africa Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 23rd Mar.
MARSEILLES & LONDON via SPAIN, PANAMA, &c.	Somali	Jap.	P. & O. B. I. & A. L.	On 23rd inst.
MARSEILLES & LONDON via SPAIN, PANAMA, &c.	Scharnhorst	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 12th inst.
GENOA & LONDON	Glenary	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	About 18th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, &c.	Kamo Maru	Jap.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 29th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, &c.	Atlas Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 11th inst., at Noon
BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO	Matoppo	Brit.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 15th inst.
BOMBAY & COLOMBO via SINGAPORE	Dilwara	Brit.	P. & O. B. I. & A. L.	On 14th inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, CBO. ADEN, P. S. & TRIESTE	Indus Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	About 16th inst.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	Indus Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	End of Feb.
CALCUTTA via STRAITS & RANGOON	Indus Maru	Jap.	Butterfield & Swire	End of Feb.
CALCUTTA & RANGOON via SINGAPORE & PENANG	Indus Maru	Jap.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 13th inst., at 3 P.M.
SANDAKAN	Indus Maru	Jap.	P. & O. B. I. & A. L.	On 16th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	Indus Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Middle of Feb.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	Indus Maru	Jap.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 24th inst., at Noon.
BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, &c.	Indus Maru	Jap.	Butterfield & Swire	On 5th Mar.
VAL PARAISSO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO &c.	Indus Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 16th inst., at 11 A.M.
KOBE	Indus Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 28th inst.
NAGASAKI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	Indus Maru	Jap.	Toyoko Kisen Kaisha	End of Feb.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	Indus Maru	Jap.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 13th Mar.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	Indus Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 24th inst., at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	Indus Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 21st inst., at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	Indus Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 19th inst., at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	Indus Maru	Jap.	Butterfield & Swire	On 12th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	Indus Maru	Jap.	Butterfield & Swire	On 18th inst., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	Indus Maru	Jap.	P. & O. B. I. & A. L.	About 16th inst.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	Indus Maru	Jap.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 18th inst., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	Indus Maru	Jap.	Butterfield & Swire	About 28th inst.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	Indus Maru	Jap.	Butterfield & Swire	On 13th inst., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	Indus Maru	Jap.	Butterfield & Swire	On 15th inst., at 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	Indus Maru	Jap.	Douglas Laprak & Co.	On 17th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	Indus Maru	Jap.	Douglas Laprak & Co.	On 10th inst., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	Indus Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 15th inst.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	Indus Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 12th inst.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	Indus Maru	Jap.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 12th inst., at 3 A.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	Indus Maru	Jap.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 12th inst., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	Indus Maru	Jap.	Butterfield & Swire	On 11th inst., at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	Indus Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 15th inst.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	Indus Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	About 11th inst.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

For NEW YORK:

S.S. "SUVERIC" via Panama February 11th.

For BOSTON & NEW YORK.

S.S. "LUCERIC" via Suez March 25th.

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BRISA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CAIRO, SUEZ and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE LTD.
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON ... "MATOPPO" ... 14th February

LONDON & ROTTERDAM "SWAZI" ... 15th March.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the

undersigned.

or to REISS & Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE LTD.

General Agents.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamer To Sail

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 11th Feb.	5 P.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 12th Feb.	10 A.M.
SHANGHAI and TSINGTAO	"CHINEAN"	On 15th Feb.	D'light
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"KANCHOW"	On 15th Feb.	9 A.M.
SHANGHAI & PUKOW	"SHANTUNG"	On 17th Feb.	Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular scheduled service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Telephone 36

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

HAICHING	Capt. A. H. Stewart	FRIDAY,	13th Feb., at 1 P.M.
QUINNEBAO	Capt. J. Medina	TUESDAY,	17th Feb., at Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LARRAIE & CO., General Managers.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"ARIOSTO"	... via Suez ...	20th Feb.
"ANTIOCHUS"	... via Suez ...	1st Mar.
"CHARLTON HALL"	... via Suez ...	20th Mar.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE LTD., HONGKONG & CANTON.

REISS & CO.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA,
AFRICAN AND EASTERN &
AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,

WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,

AUSTRALASIA INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEEN-

LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SONALI"	8,700	13th Feb. Noon.	MARSHALLS & LONDON direct.
"NAGOYA"	7,000	16th Feb.	—Do—
"DILWARA"	8,600	18th Feb.	Straits, Ceylon, Bombay.
"ITOLA"	8,200	1st Mar.	Columb and Bombay.
"KASHMIR"	9,000	9th Mar.	Marseilles & London via C/O.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MUTTRA"	4,600	19th Feb.	Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"EASTERN"	4,000	28th Feb.	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Queensland Ports and Sydney, Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ARRATON APCAR"	5,000	16th Feb.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"BANCA"	5,400	18th Feb.	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"DUNERA"	4,500	2nd Mar.	Shanghai

* Cargo only.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by R.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 24ft. x 2ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

* Passengers tranship at Colombo to "Manila".

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.



TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"ICONIUM"	... About Feb. 9th.
"CROSSKEYS"	... About Feb. 22nd.
"WHEATLAND"	... About Feb. 25th.
"ENDICOTT"	... About Mar. 16th.
"ELKTON"	... About Mar. 30th.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"MONTAGUE"	... About Feb. 21st.
"ABERCOR"	... About Mar. 5th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common points.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 2477 & 2478.

(Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions).

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

THE U.S. SHIPPING BOARD

S.S. "ASKAWAKE"

About Middle MARCH, 1920.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

Agents.

Telephone 477 & 478

5th Floor.
Hotel Mansions.TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KOREA MARU	30,000	Feb. 23rd
TENYO MARU	22,000	Mar. 11th
SHINYO MARU	22,000	Apr. 1st
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	Apr. 1st (from Yokohama)
PERSIA MARU	8,000	Apr. 19th

* Ombe Shanghai

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, ALLAO, ARICA

AND IQUIQUE

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDIAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
ANYO MARU	18,500	Mar. 13th, 1920
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May, 11th.
KIYO MARU	17,900	July, 11th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

For all information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

Telephone 2774 and 22

T. DAIGO, Manager, King's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT

SAILING DATE

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... "PAUL LECAT" ... 20,000 ... On or about 22nd Feb.

SHANGHAI (Only) ... "SCHARNHORST" 13,000 ... On or about 18th Feb.

MARSEILLES via SAIGON ... "AMAZONE" ... 10,000 ... On or about 18th Feb.

PORE COLOMBO ... "PAUL LECAT" ... 20,000 ... On or about 10th Mar.

DIBOUTIL SUEZ ... "PAUL LECAT" ... 20,000 ... On or about 20th Mar.

PORT SAID ... "COMMANDANT MAGES" ... On or about 26th Feb.

CARGO BOAT FOR EUROPE ... "COMMANDANT MAGES" ... On or about 26th Feb.

Call at MARSEILLES, if sufficient inducement offers.

GENOA, HAVRE, DUNKIRK, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSER, Acting Agent,

Queen's Building

Telephone 740.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore (and Port Said).

"ATLAS MARU" ... Tuesday, 17th February.

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading shipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"CANADA MARU" ... Wednesday, 3rd March.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"INDUS MARU" ... End of February.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

"UNNAN MARU" ... Monday, 16th February.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"MADRAS MARU" ... Sunday, 22nd February.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—

Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"AFRICA MARU" ... Wednesday, 25th February.

JAPAN PORTS—Mojil, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Sunday, 15th February.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 12th February.

For sailing date and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager,

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

15,000 tons, 10,200 tons, 11,000 tons.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

Mar. 23rd. Mar. 2nd.

[An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.]

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent, 100 House Street, Tel. 1942

Prince's Buildings.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
SHANGHAI	Kashima Maru	11th Feb.
SHANGHAI	Atsuta	11th Feb.
SHANGHAI	Tsun	11th Feb.
MANILA	Lake Fielding	12th Feb.
SHANGHAI	Sonali	12th Feb.
SHANGHAI	Armaton Appear	12th Feb.
SHANGHAI	Kaga Maru	12th Feb.
MANILA and AUSTRALIA	Tango Maru	20th Feb.

OUTWARD MAILS

FOR	PER	DATE
Saigon	Kwah Kun	Wednesday, 11th, 8.00 A.M.
Macao	Sui An	Wednesday, 11th, 8.15 A.M.
Ningpo, Shanghai and North China	Hsinchang	Wednesday, 11th, 10.00 A.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, L. Marquis, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt & EUROPE via MARSEILLES	Kamo Maru	Wednesday, 11th, Registration 9.45 A.M. Letters 10.30 A.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marquis, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via SUEZ	Togami Maru	Wednesday, 11th, Registration 1.45 P.M. Letters 2.30 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Tamang	Wednesday, 11th, 4.00 P.M.
Macao	Chencho	Wednesday, 11th, 4.15 P.M.
Saigon	Chencho	Wednesday, 11th, 6.00 P.M.
Ningpo	Fishing	Wednesday, 11th, 6.00 P.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Thursday, 12th, 8.15 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Formosa via Takoo	Sosho Maru	Thursday, 12th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China	Swatow	Thursday, 12th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Takoo	Tyondari	Thursday, 12th, 11.00 A.M.
Saigon	Proper	Thursday, 12th, Noon
Macao	Chencho	Thursday, 12th, 4.15 P.M.
Saigon	Sui An	Friday, 13th, 8.15 A.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, L. Marquis, Egypt and EUROPE via MARSEILLES	Sonali	Friday, 13th, Registration 9.45 A.M. Letters 10.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung	Haiding	Friday, 13th, Noon
Philippine Islands	Yuenang	Friday, 13th, 3.00 P.M.
Macao	Chencho	Friday, 13th, 4.15 P.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Saturday, 14th, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Chencho	Saturday, 14th, 4.15 P.M.
Swatow and Formosa	Chencho	Saturday, 14th, 5.00 P.M.
Macao	Kancho	Saturday, 14th, 6.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung	Sui An	Sunday, 15th, 8.15 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Amakusa Maru	Sunday, 15th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung	Shantung	Tuesday, 17th, 11.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Australia, and New Zealand, via Thursday Island	Guineabau	Tuesday, 17th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China & Japan via Kobe	Aki Maru	Wednesday, 18th, Registration 8.45 A.M. Letters 9.30 A.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt & EUROPE via MARSEILLES	Kaga Maru	Thursday, 19th, 10.00 A.M.
Japan via Nagasaki	Iyo Maru	Friday, 20th, Registration 9.45 A.M. Letters 10.30 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via VICTORIA, B.C.	Tango Maru	Saturday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.
	Kashima Maru	Sunday, 22nd, 9.00 A.M.

* Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA)

THE STEAMSHIP

"VAN WAERWYCK"

will be despatched on March 4th.

To SINGAPORE PENANG AND BELAWAN DEL.

This vessel offers excellent cabin accommodation for saloon passengers.

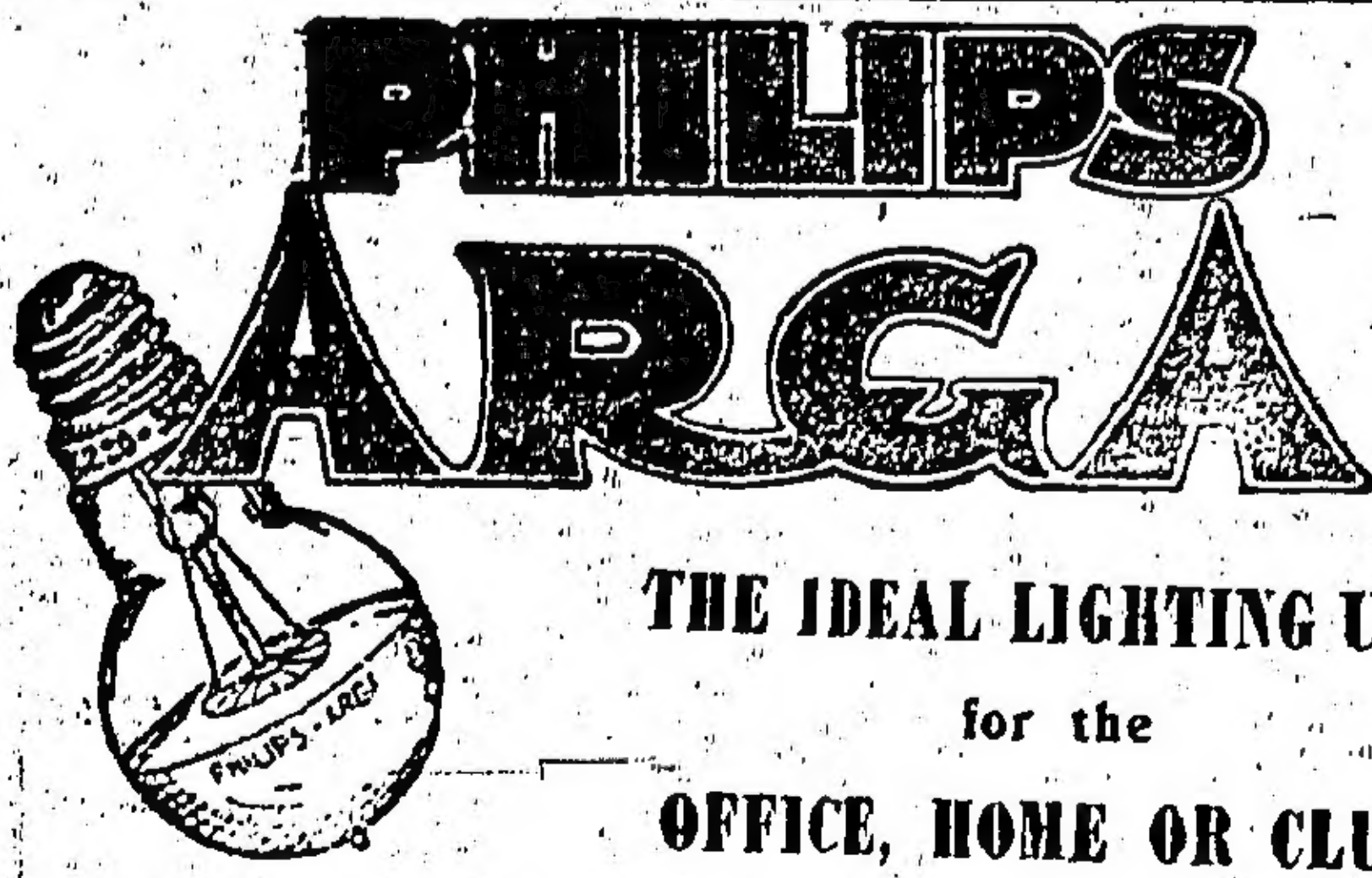
Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and passage apply to:-

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN,

Telephone No. 1574.

Agents.



A drawback to the domestic use of the 4 Watt lamp has been that until quite recently they could only be made and used economically in large candle powers. This problem has been solved in the ARGAL, which we now present for your trial and certain approval. Supplied in 25 and 32 Candle Power. PRICE 50 cts. each. Special prices given for large quantities.

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.

14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG

COMMERCIAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

OF LONDON.—	February 10th.
Telegraphic Transfer	6 1/2
Bank Bills on demand	6 1/2
Bank Bills at 30 days sight	6 1/2
Bank Bills at 4 months sight	6 1/2
Credit at 4 months sight	6 1/2
Documentary Bills at 4 months sight	6 1/2
OF PARIS.—	
Bank Bills on demand	1595
Credit at 4 months sight	1595
OF NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills on demand	109 1/2
Credit at 60 days sight	109 1/2
OF BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	234
Bank Bills on demand	234
OF CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	224
Bank Bills on demand	224
OF SHANGHAI.—	
Bank Bills at sight	nom.
Payable 30 days sight	nom.
OF HONGKONG.—	
On demand—	214
On 30 days sight—	205
On 60 days sight—	163 1/2
On 90 days sight—	163 1/2
On 120 days sight—	163 1/2
On 150 days sight—	163 1/2
On 180 days sight—	163 1/2
On 210 days sight—	163 1/2
On 240 days sight—	163 1/2
On 270 days sight—	163 1/2
On 300 days sight—	163 1/2
On 330 days sight—	163 1/2
On 360 days sight—	163 1/2
On 390 days sight—	163 1/2
On 420 days sight—	163 1/2
On 450 days sight—	163 1/2
On 480 days sight—	163 1/2
On 510 days sight—	163 1/2
On 540 days sight—	163 1/2
On 570 days sight—	163 1/2
On 600 days sight—	163 1/2
On 630 days sight—	163 1/2
On 660 days sight—	163 1/2
On 690 days sight—	163 1/2
On 720 days sight—	163 1/2
On 750 days sight—	163 1/2
On 780 days sight—	163 1/2
On 810 days sight—	163 1/2
On 840 days sight—	163 1/2
On 870 days sight—	163 1/2
On 900 days sight—	163 1/2
On 930 days sight—	163 1/2
On 960 days sight—	163 1/2
On 990 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1020 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1050 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1080 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1110 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1140 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1170 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1200 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1230 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1260 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1290 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1320 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1350 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1380 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1410 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1440 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1470 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1500 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1530 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1560 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1590 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1620 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1650 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1680 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1710 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1740 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1770 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1800 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1830 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1860 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1890 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1920 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1950 days sight—	163 1/2
On 1980 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2010 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2040 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2070 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2100 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2130 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2160 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2190 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2220 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2250 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2280 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2310 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2340 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2370 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2400 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2430 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2460 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2490 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2520 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2550 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2580 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2610 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2640 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2670 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2700 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2730 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2760 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2790 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2820 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2850 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2880 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2910 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2940 days sight—	163 1/2
On 2970 days sight—	163 1/2
On 3000 days sight—	163 1/2

SUMMARY CORRE.

Hongkong—30 cents piece	Per cent
Hongkong—10	100.00 Discount
Canton—10	120 Premium
Canton—10	4.70
Canton—10	9.00

BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rates may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.
Hongkong November 2nd 1919.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED (TAIWAN JINKE).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1899.

Capital Subscribed	Yen 50,000,000
Capital (Paid-up)	Yen 37,500,000
Reserve Funds	Yen 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:

TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.
FORMOSA—Ginsan, Kagi, Kankun, Keelung, Makung, Nanto, Pusan, Shinchiku, Tachia, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Tientsin, etc.
CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kinkiang, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton, etc.
OTHERS—Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Semarang, Surabaya, Bonaire, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON, COUNTY, WESTMINSTER AND PAER'S BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tientsin, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, Africa, etc.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

SEIZO KONDOH, Manager.
3, Des Vœux Road, Central.
Hongkong, November 1st, 1919.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:—No. 2, Queen's Road, Central.

Paid-up Capital ... Yen 20,000,000

Directors: Mr. Pong Wai Tung, Chairman.

Mr. Chow Shou Son, Mr. Kan Ying Po, Mr. Li Koon Chun, Mr. Chan Kai Ming, Mr. Mok Ching Kong, Mr. Fung Ping Shap, Mr. Wong Yun Tong, Mr. P. K. Kwok, Mr. Chan Ching Shek, Mr. Ng Chang Luk.

Chief Manager:—KAN TONG PO.

Asst. Manager:—LI TSI FONG.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.

(108)

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON

Corner of Haiphong & Hankow Roads

Tel. 1.1. Tel. Address: Palace.

Two Minutes from Ferry and Railway Station. This Hotel has just been completely renovated and refurnished in now up-to-date in every respect and under English Management.

Cuisine under personal supervision of the Proprietor.

BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS, TERMS MODERATE.

Special Arrangements for Families on Application to—

J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, December 12th, 1919

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

(FRENCH BANK).

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... F. 250,000,000

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... F. 150,000,000

PAID UP ... F. 75,000,000

SUBSCRIBED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC ... F. 25,000,000

Chairman of the Board: André Berthelot.

General Manager: A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE:

74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:

Marseilles, Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin, Vladivostok, Fookchow, Singapore, Haiphong, Swatow.

BANKERS:

In FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In LONDON: London Joint City & Midland Bank Ltd.

In NEW YORK: Bedmond & Co. Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Special facilities for French exchange.

M. ROBERT DE JOURNEL, Manager.

Hongkong, February 4th, 1920.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch St, London E.C. 3.

Capital Authorized & Subscribed 21,500,000

Paid-up ... 7,000,000

Reserve Fund & Profit ... 7,500,000

Reserve Liability of shareholders 750,000

Bankers: THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE LONDON JOINT CITY & MIDLAND BANK, Ltd.

Branches: Bombay, Hongkong, Kankun, Rangoon, Calcutta, Howrah, Madras, Shanghai, Colombo, Rangoon, New York, Singapore, Delhi, Karachi, Penang, Galle, Kota Bharu, Port Louis (Mauritius).

Hongkong Branch: Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. L. RANDLES, Acting Manager.

7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, December 12th, 1919

THE BANK OF CHINA

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital ... \$30,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital ... 12,379,800.00

Reserve Funds ... 3,197,400.00

HEAD OFFICE:—PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—20-21, Cornhill Road Central, Branches and Sub-branches all over China and Correspondents in San Francisco, Singapore and Tokyo.

London Bankers:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

New York Bankers:—Irving Trust Company.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Special facilities for Home Exchange.

Interest on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 3 months ... 3% per annum.

For 6 months ... 4% per annum.

For 12 months ... 5% per annum.

TSUYEE FEL, Manager.

Hongkong, February 6th, 1920.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... £2,000,000

Reserve Fund ... £2,500,000